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1900

Farm, Vegetable and Garden

SEEDS

1900



The W.E. BARRETT
COMPANY
PROVIDENCE, R. I.



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The W. E. Barrett Co.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

In the following pages offer to all—

SEEDS

The Best That Can Be Grown

AND

IMPLEMENTS

The Best That Can
Be Made



Best Grade Vegetable Seeds —

FOR FARM, MARKET AND KITCHEN-GARDENS

....BEST ADAPTED TO THIS CLIMATE....

HOW SEEDS ARE SENT. **POSTAGE PREPAID.** We deliver free at Catalogue prices, to any post office in the United States, all seeds in packets, ounces and quarter-pounds.

SEEDS SOLD BY MEASURE, when to be sent by mail, require, in addition to Catalogue prices, 8 cts. per pint and 15 cts. per quart for Peas and Beans, and 5 cts. per pint and 8 cts. per quart for Corn. To prices of seeds sold by the pound, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS. Remember that these cash discounts refer only to prices of seeds sold in packets, and not to prices of seeds sold by weight and measure. Cash must accompany the order in all cases.

On \$1 orders, select Seeds amounting to \$1.25. On \$2 orders, select Seeds amounting to \$2.50.

On \$3 orders, select Seeds amounting to \$3.75.

All Vegetable Seeds sold at the uniform price of 5 cents per packet.

FOR PREMIUMS ON
FLOWER SEEDS, SEE
FIRST PAGE FLOWER
SEEDS.

ASPARAGUS....

(Spargel.)



THIS is one of the first and finest spring relishes which come to the table from the garden, and it really requires very little trouble in cultivation, since a bed once properly made and planted will last for years. The soil for the bed can hardly be made too rich, and the fertilizer should be well trenched-in to the depth of 2 feet or more. The roots should be planted as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, setting them a foot apart in rows 3 or 4 feet apart, with the crowns from 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the bed. Asparagus seed may be sown directly in the permanent bed and the plants thinned as they grow; or it may be sown elsewhere,

and the seedlings transplanted the second year. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill, and produce about 300 plants. Fair crops may be expected the third year.

✓ **Palmetto.** Earlier than Colossal, with stalks as fine in size and quality, and more even and regular in growth. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **Colossal.** Widely cultivated; very large, deep green, tender stalks of good flavor; the roots are vigorous and productive. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—

	100	1,000
✓ Palmetto. 2 years old	\$1 00	\$7 00
✓ Colossal. 2 years old	85	6 00
✓ Barr's Mammoth. 2 years old.....	1 00	7 00



WARREN BUSH BEAN.

BEANS, DWARF or BUSH.

(Bußh Bohnen.)



BEANS are among our most valuable farinaceous foods, and form a market staple everywhere. The seeds should not be planted before the ground becomes light and warm, in favorable seasons usually about the first of May. Bush Limas should not be planted so early as other sorts, as Limas are particularly sensitive to cold and damp. The soil should be rich and mellow, and the seeds scattered about 3 inches apart in drills from 3 to 3½ feet apart, and covered about 2 inches deep. The plants will need frequent hoeing, but should never be cultivated when the leaves are wet with dew or rain, as this will cause them to rust. Successive sowings made at intervals of about 2 weeks until the middle of July will give a plentiful supply of Beans all season. One quart of seed will sow 100 feet of drill: 2 bushels will sow an acre.

For Beans sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart.

WAX, or YELLOW-PODDED BEANS.

✓ **Golden Wax.** (Original strain.) A very popular variety, more generally cultivated than any other sort, and in our trials it has proved itself superior in all respects to the so-called Improved Golden Wax. Finer pods, better color and more tender. The vines are hardy, productive; pods long, straight, flattish, very fleshy and wax-like, and of the best quality. The Beans are small, oval, white, shaded with purplish red. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

WAX, or YELLOW-PODDED BEANS, continued.

✓ **Currie's Rust-Proof Wax.** A valuable Bean, from the fact that it seems to be "rust-proof" after having been tested for several years with other Beans which rusted badly. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

✓ **German.** The pods are yellowish, almost transparent; flesh tender and stringless; seeds black when ripe. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

✓ **Davis Kidney Wax.** Pods long, between flat and round, clear waxy in color; seeds pure white; early as Golden Wax. Flavor and eating qualities excellent. Beans pure white, and excellent for canners' use. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, bus. \$7.50.

✓ **Golden-eyed Wax.** As remarkable for its beauty of pod and vine and manner of growth as for its freedom from rust and blight. The plant is rapid and vigorous in growth, yielding an early and abundant crop of beautiful, golden yellow pods. Qt. 30c., ½pk. \$1, bus. \$6.50.

✓ **Wardwell's Kidney Wax.** A most excellent early variety, widely grown and deservedly popular. Pods creamy yellow, long, broad, flat, brittle and stringless; Beans kidney-shaped, white, shaded with purplish brown; vines productive, strong and upright in growth. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, bus. \$7.50.

GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS.

✓ **Improved Red Valentine.** The leading, and by far the most generally grown green-podded Bush Bean. Hardy and vigorous; upright in growth, pods being well held up from the ground; early and remarkably uniform in ripening, making it very desirable for market-gardeners, as a large proportion of the pods can be secured at one picking; pods round, thick and solid, tender, and of fine flavor. This strain of Valentine is earlier than any we have ever tested, and more uniform in ripening, with almost entire absence of flat pods. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

✓ **Long Yellow Six Weeks.** Valuable because of its extra earliness and productiveness. The pods are long and flat, and of good quality as long as they are tender. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

✓ **Mohawk, or Brown Six Weeks.** Early and productive; pods large and coarse, yet of excellent quality. Qt. 25c., ½pk. 85c., bus. \$6.

✓ **Boston Favorite, or Coddard.** Large, handsome red pods, tender and fine for use as snaps; seeds very large and of delicious flavor, whether used green or dry. The bushes yield heavy crops. Qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 85 cts., bus. \$6.

✓ **Warren Bush Bean.** One of the richest flavored of all Bush Beans. It is a good cropper, and has pulpy, stringless pods. See page 2. Qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 85 cts., bus. \$6.

✓ **Dwarf Horticultural.** Furnishes green-shelled Beans of fine quality; seeds yellowish white, with red splashes; large, oval, plump, easily shelled. Qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 85 cts., bus. \$6.50.

✓ **Low's Champion.** Very productive, with stringless, large, green, flat pods. Excellent either as a string or shell bean. Qt. 30c., ½pk. \$1, bus. \$7.



IMPROVED RED VALENTINE BEAN.



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Fine Crops of Delicious Limas are now grown without Poles.

✓ **Burpee's Bush Lima.** This Bean has become immensely popular. The plants come true from seed, and the dwarf habit has become well fixed. They grow into splendid branching, circular bushes 18 or 20 inches high and 2 or 3 feet across. The strong constitution of the plant is shown in its stout, thick stalks and large, deep green, leathery leaves, as much as in its enormous yield of thick, broad, handsome pods, which are as large and well filled as those of the Pole Limas; as many as 200 pods have been counted on a single plant. Identical in size and flavor with the Pole Limas, having the same rich, buttery taste. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, bus. \$8.

✓ **Dreer's, or Kumerle's Bush Lima.** This variety is of strong, bushy habit, and produces its pods in great abundance. The Beans are crowded thickly in the pods, and the seeds are thick, sweet and succulent. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, bus. \$8.

✓ **Henderson's Bush Lima.** Is two weeks earlier than the Pole Limas, and the bushes

bear long and continually. The Beans are of the small Sieva type. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS.

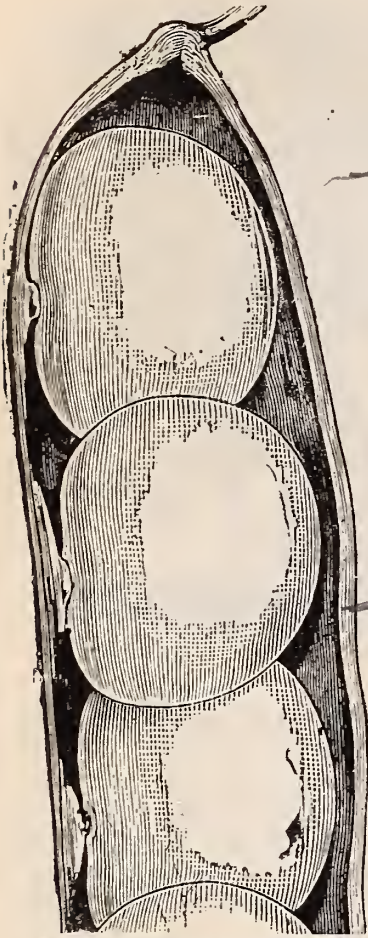
(Stangen Bohnen.)

Pole Beans are not so hardy as the Bush sorts, and should be planted several weeks later, when danger from frost is over. Plant the seeds in slightly raised hills 3 or 4 feet apart, 4 or 5 seeds to the hill. The Limas are especially tender, and the rule for late outside planting with them is rigid. Painstaking cultivators, who are usually the most successful, plant them eye downward, after setting stout poles for every hill. All sorts of late-ripening Pole Beans are benefited by pinching the tips of the vines back when they are about 5 feet high. A quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills; a quart of the small sorts about 200.

✓ **Golden Cluster.** Productive and early; plump, tender, yellow pods from 6 to 8 inches long, of very fine flavor, and remaining fit for use a long time. The vines bear continuously. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1.



HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.



KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA.

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS, continued.

✓ **Lazy Wife.** Popular and productive; pods green, 4 to 6 inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless; of rich, tender quality. Each one contains from 6 to 8 plump, round, white Beans, which are excellent for winter use; late in maturing, and one of the best of this type of Beans. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1.

✓ **Old Homestead, or Improved Kentucky Wonder.** Excellent, very productive; pods a silvery green color, large, and entirely stringless. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

✓ **Carmine King Horticultural.** Beans and pods much larger than the ordinary Horticultural, and more brilliantly colored. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

✓ **Horticultural, or Cranberry.** Good as a shell Bean, either green or dry; Beans large, spotted with red; of good flavor; very productive. Qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 90 cts., bus. \$6.50.

✓ **Scarlet Runner.** Very ornamental, free climber, with bright scarlet flowers. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1.

✓ **White Runner.** Large, white flowers; often planted with the scarlet variety; the effect is very fine. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

✓ **King of the Garden.** An improvement on the Large Lima, with large Beans and pods and more productive habit. When not too closely planted, the vines set Beans early, and bear continuously until frost; only two vines should be allowed to a hill. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, bus. \$8.

✓ **Extra Large Lima.** A standard variety; the Beans are large and buttery in flavor. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, bus. \$8.

✓ **Dreer's Improved Lima.** Early and productive; Beans thick and rounded, tender and good. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, bus. \$7.50.

✓ **Horticultural Lima.** A cross between the two Beans bearing its name, ripening with the Bush varieties; of decided merit. Qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts. bus. \$5.

The King Horticultural
is the Bean
for Market-Gardeners.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

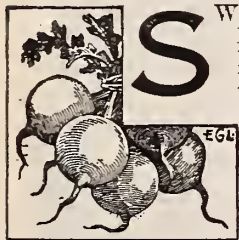
(Rosenkohl.)

This is a very delicate-flavored species of cabbage, with small, solid, tender heads clustered thickly along the main stem. When properly cooked and seasoned they are delicious, melting away in the mouth like fine cauliflower. The seed should be sown in April or May, and the plants cultivated like cabbage; they are very hardy, and the heads are improved by frost. In some sections where good cabbage cannot be grown, these sprouts succeed admirably. All gardeners should give them a trial; they should be a favorite vegetable. An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

✓ **Dwarf Improved.** Plants of this variety are dwarf, with small, solid, tender heads, growing very close together along the stem. A standard sort of exceptional flavor when touched by frost. Oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

The Best Garden Beets.

(Salatrüben)



SWEET and juicy Beet roots, when young and tender, form very tempting salads and pickles. The soil best suited to the Beet is a deep and light, rich, sandy loam. For very early crops, the seed of Crosby, or some similar sort, is sown in hotbeds, and the seedlings are transplanted to the open ground as soon as it is warm enough. For main crop or early Beets, the seed is sown outside, as soon as the soil is in good condition, in drills from 12 to 24 inches apart, and covered about one inch deep; the plants are thinned to stand 10 inches apart in the rows. For winter crops, sow seed in July, in drills as for early Beets. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds, an acre.

✓ **CROSBY IMPROVED.** This strain is an improvement on the Egyptian Blood Turnip. The flesh is fine-grained, sweet and tender; the color is deep, rich red. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **Detroit Dark Red.** Early maturing, and splendid shape and color. Tops small, upright growing, so that the rows may be close together; leaf-stems and veins dark red, blade green; roots globular or ovoid, peculiarly smooth; color of skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red, zoned with a lighter shade, very crisp, tender and sweet, and remain-

ing so for a long time. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Dewey's Blood Turnip.** One of the best main crop and late sorts. The roots are long, round and smooth, with blood-red flesh, marked by light rings. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Edmand's Blood Turnip.** Round, smooth, and uniform in shape, and seldom growing too large. The flesh is unusually sweet and good. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **ECLIPSE.** Roots are globe-shaped, deep red, with sweet, fine grained flesh, which remains tender a long time. Good for both early and winter crops, and one of the most widely grown and generally popular of the Beets. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Arlington Favorite.** A variety closely resembling Dewey's, as originally introduced. Of medium size and dark, rich color; of excellent quality, and does not become coarse and stringy when a little old, as do many varieties. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Long Smooth Blood.** Half-long, deep red roots; flesh firm, juicy and tender. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Swiss Chard (Sea-Kale Beet).** Grown for its tender, succulent tops, which are prepared for the table like spinach or asparagus. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

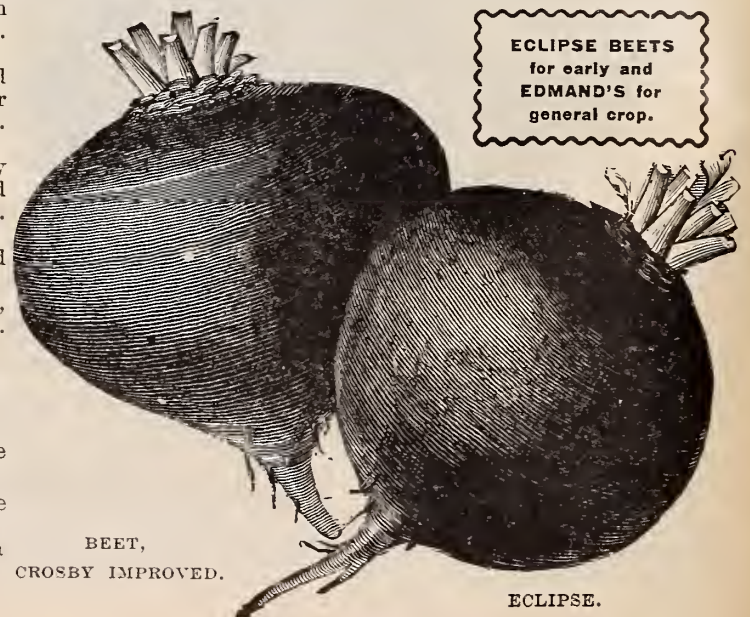
BROCCOLI.

Sprossentohl.

Requires the same treatment as cauliflower. The heads are tender, white and delicate in flavor. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

✓ **White Cape.** Heads creamy white, of medium size, compact; sure to form, and delicate in flavor. Oz. 30 cts.

✓ **Purple Cape.** Like the above, except that the heads are larger and of a purplish color. Oz. 30 cts.



ECLIPSE BEETS
for early and
EDMAND'S for
general crop.

BEET,
CROSBY IMPROVED.

ECLIPSE.



EXTRA-EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.



HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.



THE HOLLANDER.

Extra Select Cabbage Seed.



CABBAGE IS ONE OF THE GARDENER'S most important crops, the value of which depends as largely upon the quality of the seed used as upon the soil, climate and culture. They are usually sown early in the spring in hotbeds, and later in the open ground for main and late crops. In the mild climate of the southern states, where the plants can endure the winter, they may be set out in rows in fall. Seed sown in hotbed or greenhouse about February 15 will give plants large enough to transplant into hotbeds about March 10. Set them 3 or 4 inches apart each way, and as soon as they become well established, remove the glass for part of the day, to harden them for final transplanting into the open ground, increasing the exposure daily until April 10 or 20, when the final transplanting may be made. Plants for this early crop need stand no farther apart than $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ feet. For late crops, sow seed in April or May, and transplant in July, setting the plants in the ground up to the first leaf, and 2×3 feet apart. It is important that the plants should not stand thick in the seed-bed, as this would induce weak, slender plants. If the transplanting must be done on a dry, hot day, the roots should be "puddled"—kept in buckets of soil and water beside each planter—until they

are placed in the ground; this will prevent drying out.

TO INSURE LARGE, SOLID HEADS OF CABBAGE, the soil must be ploughed deep and made very rich. The plants need thorough cultivation, and the insects which molest them should be kept in check with remedies which seem most efficacious in the locality. Crops of Cabbage should not be grown for a number of years in the same ground, on account of club-root.

✓ **Extra-early Jersey Wakefield.** The best early variety of Cabbage. Heads of medium size, pyramidal, pointed, firm and solid, with few outside leaves; they are very uniform in shape, size, and time of maturing, and are of good quality. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

✓ **Large Jersey Wakefield, or Charleston.** A selection from the above, and 10 days later, with heads rounder and twice as large. A fine variety, and worthy of general cultivation. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

✓ **Henderson's Succession.** About a week later than Early Summer, with heads much larger. Good for early or late use. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

✓ **Henderson's Early Summer.** A favorite second-early sort, 8 to 10 days later than the Wakefield, and twice its size. The heads are large, solid, roundish flat, of good flavor, and stand a long while after maturity without bursting. The outer leaves of the plant grow close and upright, so that they may be planted close together. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

✓ **Early Winnigstadt.** Conical or "sugar loaf" heads of fair size. It is one of the best summer Cabbages, and, if sown too late, good for fall. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.

✓ **All-Seasons, or Vandergaw.** Noted for its superior quality and delicacy of flavor. Almost as early as Henderson's Early Summer; heads larger and quite thick through; good for early and late crops. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

✓ **Select Large Late Flat Dutch.** An excellent keeping variety; the old standby for main crops, and still more extensively grown for main crops than any other sort. Heads large, broad, roundish, flat, solid, and of good quality. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$1.50.

✓ **The Hollander.** Heads are thick, round, of medium size and about as hard as a rock. The stump averages longer than with our native sorts. For best results for late marketing, plant about ten days earlier than the common Drumhead on land liberally manured. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

✓ **Improved American Drumhead Savoy.** The best Cabbage of this fine class. Heads large, solid, with finely curled, close, wrinkled leaves, of cauliflower flavor; a good-keeping, fine winter Cabbage. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

✓ **Red Dutch.** This variety is widely grown for pickling. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

✓ **Warren's Stone-Mason.** A greatly improved type of Stone-Mason, being earlier, rounder, and more solid. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

OUR CABBAGE SEED
IS ALL
NEW ENGLAND GROWN.



DRUMHEAD SAVOY.

Select Cauliflower.

(Blumenkohl.)

Fine cream-white heads of Cauliflower seldom fail to bring a good price in any market. A proper succession of varieties affords this very popular and desirable vegetable through a long period of the year.



HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

✓ **Henderson's Early Snowball.** This is the earliest and most popular variety in cultivation, and is largely grown everywhere, both for forcing and early crops outside. The plants are dwarf and sure heading; of fine, delicate flavor. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.

✓ **Extra Early Erfurt.** We believe ours to be the finest strain of Erfurt ever offered. The plants may be depended upon to form large, firm, white heads very early. The variety compares very favorably with Early Snowball. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts., oz. \$2.

✓ **Thorburn Gilt-Edge.** Large, heavy sort; undoubtedly the best and surest of all the sorts now in cultivation. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50.

✓ **Veitch's Autumn Giant.** White, large, firm heads, which are well protected by large leaves. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 75.

HOW TO GROW FINE CAULIFLOWER. The general outlines of culture for Cauliflower and cabbage are essentially the same, but to the former extra care given in the ways of supplying fertilizers and moisture well repays the gardener. Sow the seeds for early and late crops as directed for cabbage, but do not set the early plants in the field too soon, for if too much stunted by severe frosts they begin to form heads before they are strong enough to develop them well. Plants which have not headed before winter sets in may be stored in a cool cellar or coldframe, and will form heads there without any further attention. A deep, loamy soil, with a substratum of moisture during dry weather, is most suitable for the Cauliflower. Market-gardeners find this one of their most profitable crops, and amateurs who undertake its culture find it easy; but it is a crop in which carelessness or neglect will interfere with the best results. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

CHICORY.

(Cichorie.)

The seed should be sown in early spring, in good, mellow soil, and in drills half an inch deep.

✓ **Large-Rooted Magdeburg, or Coffee.** The roots form the Chicory of commerce; the leaves, when blanched, make an excellent salad. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

CRESS.

(Kresse.)

The leaves of the Cresses form spicy spring salads, and are also used for garnishing. The plants increase rapidly from the roots and by self-seeding, and require little care after they become established. Pepper-grass should be sown thickly in shallow drills in early spring, and at intervals for continual supply, as it soon as runs to seed.

✓ **Water Cress.** Tender, crisp, and spicy when young. Plant of prostrate habit. A perennial aquatic, which grows well in any running stream, forming large beds of leaves. Oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

✓ **Extra-Curled, or Pepper-Grass.** Of pleasant, pungent flavor; the leaves can be cut several times. The plants grow well in almost any soil, and require little care. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Carrots.

(Möhren.)

Carrots succeed best on light, sandy loam, which, preferably, should have been well fertilized the previous year, as fresh manure often causes the roots to grow pronged and misshapen. Sow the seed as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, firming the soil down over it. If sown late it should be soaked in tepid water, then mixed with plaster or sifted coal ashes, and sown on freshly prepared soil. Quick germination and rapid growth are necessary. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; four pounds will sow an acre.

✓ **Early Scarlet Horn.** Best for forcing and early outdoor crops; can be grown in shallow soil, and requires no thinning if sparingly sown, as the roots are used when young for cooking. They are about 3 inches long, and of very good quality. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

✓ **Chantenay.** Handsome roots, broad shouldered, and smooth and more uniform than in the Danvers. Of superior flavor. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

✓ **Improved Long Orange.** Extensively grown: hardly equal to Danvers in quality, but good, and heavy in yield. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

✓ **Danvers Half-Long.** Enormously productive; adapted to all soils. The roots are smooth, thick and intermediate between Short Horn and Long Orange in form. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

✓ **Ox-Heart, or Guerande.** Very short, smooth and thick, and well adapted to shallow soils. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

✓ **Large White Belgian.** For stock feeding, and especially suited to shallow soils. Roots white-fleshed, broad at the shoulder, and narrowed abruptly to a point. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.



IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.



BOSTON MARKET.



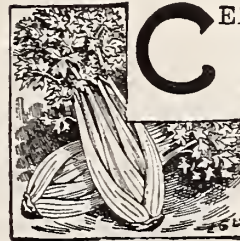
WHITE PLUME.



GIANT PASCAL.

Celery Seed.

(Sellerie.)



CELERY can be grown in any soil, but is finest on deep, mellow bottom land. Seed for early crops should be sown in hotbeds about March 15; if sown too early, the plants are apt to run to seed after being transplanted. The plants may either be thinned to give them room to grow, or transplanted to another bed to grow until it is time to plant them in the open ground. For the main crop, seed should be sown in the open air as soon as the soil and air are warm enough. They should be covered very lightly, or merely pressed into the earth with a board, if the soil is fine and mellow. The seed-bed must be kept free from weeds and well watered in dry weather.

When the plants are large enough, transplant them to shallow trenches or furrows from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety grown, setting the plants 6 inches apart in the rows, and pressing the soil firmly around them. They must be well cultivated and kept free from weeds until ready for blanching, which consists in drawing earth up to the stalks at intervals of about two weeks, until all but the tops of the plants are covered. During this process no earth should be allowed to fall into the center of the plant, as this would cause them to rust or decay. Celery may be kept for winter use in pits or cellars, or in deep, narrow trenches, in a dry situation; the latter must be covered with boards, with sufficient soil and manure on top to keep out the frost, leaving openings for ventilation in mild weather at short distance. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

White Plume. A very popular market variety; easily blanching, and one of the handsomest sorts grown. In large plants the stalks, hearts and inner leaves become white without any blanching. Good for fall and summer crops, but does not keep well enough for winter use. Its fine appearance sells it readily in market. For early market use, however, few varieties surpass it. Oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.

Pink Plume. Self-blanching; stalks are suffused with pink, and possess the crispness, rich, nutty flavor and long keeping characteristics for which red Celeries are noted. Oz. 25c., 1/4 lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Giant Pascal. The stalks are remarkably broad and thick, and about 2 feet high, yet blanch quickly with but slight banking; their rich, nutty flavor is entirely free from any bitter taste, and they are

tender, crisp and stringless; a valuable sort for both early and late use. Oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.

Golden Self-Blanching. Self-blanching; has stalks of beautiful golden yellow, equal in quality to those of any variety grown. Plants semi-dwarf and vigorous, with large, ribbed and rounded stalks, which are quite crisp and tender. Distinguished when quite small by the distinct yellowish green of its leaves. One of the best and handsomest of Celeries. Oz. 35c., 1/4 lb. 85c., lb. \$3.

Boston Market. The dwarf, branching variety grown so extensively about Boston. It is unequalled by any other sort, being solid, crisp and of excellent flavor; its compact, dwarf habit allows closer planting, and requires less earthing-up than taller sorts. Oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

Knollen Sellerie.

The seed should be sown in early spring, in light, rich soil, the seedlings transplanted in May, and watered freely in dry weather. They will be ready for cooking in October, and may be preserved for use during winter in dry sand. Celeriac is said to be as fine a nerve tonic as celery, and can be

grown in many sections where celery culture is practically impossible. The roots have almost the same flavor as the crispest white celery stalks, and do not require half so much care in banking, while they keep perfectly with no more care than a crop of turnips—much longer than celery stalks will. An ounce of seed will produce about 5,000 plants.

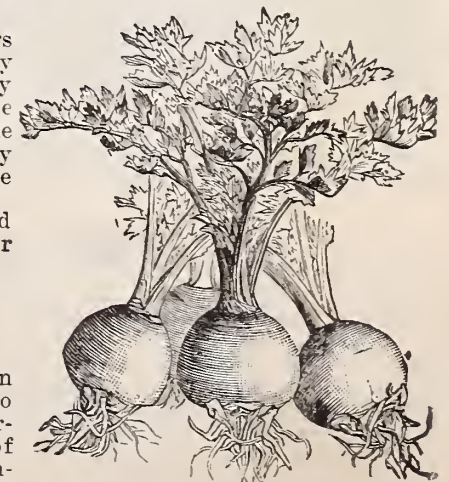
Prague Giant. The roots of this variety are very large and smooth, with no side roots, and sell better in market than those of almost any other sort offered. When young they are quite tender and marrow-like, having a very fine flavor, and cooking quickly. Oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS.

(Lammer Salat.)

The leaves are used during winter and spring as a salad. Sow the seed thickly in shallow drills in September, and firm the soil well down above it, if the weather be dry. The plants will require no culture beyond keeping them free from weeds; in northern climates they should be given a light covering of straw in winter. The richer the soil the finer the flavor of the leaves. In some sections of country this salad is highly appreciated, and is much grown for use where other salads or lettuces cannot be cultivated with success. An ounce of seed will sow a bed 20 feet square.

Large-Seeded. The variety now most generally cultivated. Oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



PRAGUE GIANT CELERIAC.



STOWELL EVERGREEN SWEET CORN.

Ours is true stock. Although scores of new varieties have been introduced since this one, there is today no late Sweet Corn more satisfactory for market, family use or canning.

Corn, Sweet or Sugar.

(Maiz.)



IT IS our opinion, after several years of testing, side by side, that eastern-grown Sweet Corn is far superior to western in sweetness, and also retains this necessary quality for much longer time. This is also the opinion of many of our local market-gardeners. **OUR ENTIRE STOCK FOR THIS SEASON WE GUARANTEE TO BE NEW ENGLAND-GROWN.** This delicious vegetable may be enjoyed from early summer until frost if the proper varieties are selected and planted for succession at every two weeks from May until the middle of July. If the seed is planted too early, before the ground becomes warm, it is liable to decay. Plant in hills 3 or 4 feet apart each way, 5 or 6 kernels to a hill; or, in rows 4 or 5 feet apart, scattering the seeds thinly in the rows. The taller-growing the variety, the richer should be the soil and the wider the space allowed for development.

Add 10 cts. per quart on Corn, if to be sent by mail.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Cory. The earliest variety; stalks short, ears set quite low, of fair size, and well-filled with large yellowish grains. Qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 60 cts., bus. \$3.

Early White Cory. Identical with Cory, except in color, grains and cob being pure white in this sort, thus removing an objection which has sometimes been made to Cory. Qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 60 cts., bus. \$3.

Early Maine. Nearly as early as the Cory, but larger; of superior quality; pure white grains and cob; grows about 5 feet high and very stocky; generally 2 and sometimes 3 ears to a stalk. Sure to be popular. Qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 60 cts., bus. \$3.

Early Minnesota. An early sort of dwarf habit; ears small; very productive and fine in quality. Qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 60 cts., bus. \$3.

SECOND EARLY AND GENERAL CROP.

Perry's Hybrid. A valuable early market variety. The ears are large and ready for use quite early; they contain from 12 to 15 rows of large, pure white grains. Stalks about 5 feet high, and bear 2 or more fine ears each. Qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 60 cts., bus. \$3.

Early Crosby. Ears of medium length, good size, 12-rowed, filled with thick, sweet grains; but little later than Perry's Hybrid. The stalks are productive, vigorous and hardy. Qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 60 cts., bus. \$3.

Stabler's Early. One of the earliest of the second-early class, following close after the Cory. The ears are very large for so early a sort, and very sweet. Qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 60 cts., bus. \$3.

Black Mexican. Although the ripe grain is black or bluish black, the Corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably



SOME SAMPLE EARS OF SWEET CORN.

A Good Succession
for the Home Garden:
**CROSBY,
SQUANTUM,
EVERGREEN.**

white, and is surpassed by none in tenderness. This is by many considered the most desirable for family use of the second-early sorts; often does well for second early in the south. Qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 60 cts., bus. \$3.

SQUANTUM SWEET. This is the very best Sweet Corn for table use. Our stock is perfectly pure, being grown by us from selected ears. Qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 60 cts., bus. \$3.

Country Gentleman. Ears of good size, and well filled to the tips with deep, tender, white grains of delicious quality; cobs small; stalks productive, averaging 3 ears each. Superior in quality to any other variety. Qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 60 cts., bus. \$3.

Stowell Evergreen. The standard main crop variety, grown more generally and on a larger scale than any other sort. Ears large, with deep, tender, sugary grains, and remain fit for use longer after maturity than any other Sweet Corn. This is a very productive and hardy variety, adaptable either as an early or late sort, and fine for private gardens, market and canning. It holds its own very well beside all newer sorts. Qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2.75.

Late Mammoth. Enormous size of ears, which frequently weigh from 2 to 3 pounds; the cobs are large, the grains flat, the quality very good. This is a very productive variety, and matures its ears a little later than Stowell Evergreen. One of the best of the large-eared sorts. Qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 60 cts., bus. \$3.

Bearsfoot. A late variety of extraordinary sweetness; large ears; very desirable for market. Qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 60 cts., bus. \$3.

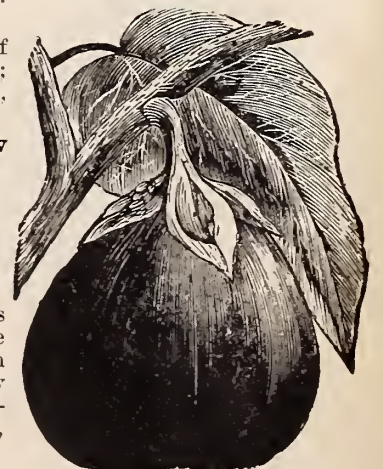
Our Sweet Corn is all New England-grown.

THE BEST EGG-PLANT.

(Eierpfanze.)

Sow the seed in hotbeds early in March, transplant to small pots, and plunge them in the same beds; this is to make them strong and stocky. They should not be planted out in rows until May or June, when the weather becomes warm and settled, as cool nights and wet weather will check their growth. Set the plants in rows 3 feet apart each way, and give them thorough cultivation, drawing the earth up to the stems when they are about a foot high; it is well to keep some plants in the hotbed for replanting. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary, as the seed does not germinate freely without strong and uniform heat. In cutting the fruit, be careful not to injure the plants. An ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

New York Improved Thornless. The leading market variety, strong and productive in habit. The fruits are deep purple, large and smooth, entirely free from thorns, and the flesh is white, tender and delicate flavored. Oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.



NEW YORK IMPROVED THORNLESS EGG-PLANT.



EARLY CLUSTER CUCUMBER.



IMPROVED WHITE SPINE.

Cucumber.

(Gurfe.)

ALL THE BEST SORTS FOR SALADS AND PICKLING.

For general crops the seed cannot be planted in the open ground before the weather has become warm and settled and the ground mellow and light. Plant the seeds in well enriched hills about 4 feet apart each way, and as soon as all danger from insects is over, thin the plants to leave 4 of the strongest in each hill. For succession, sow at intervals of every two weeks until midsummer. Extra early crops may be grown by planting the seeds in hotbeds in April, upon pieces of sod turned upside down, and removing these to hills in the open ground as soon as the weather is warm enough. For pickles, sow seed from the middle of June until the middle of July. The vines bear longer if the fruits are gathered as soon as they are large enough; their strength is soon exhausted by ripening fruits. An ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre.

✓ **Rawson's White Spine.** Grown by W. W. Rawson, and sold by us under his seal. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$4.

✓ **Boston Pickling.** Very popular for pickles; fruit smooth and symmetrical, but slightly pointed at the ends; bright green in color; a great producer. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Improved White Spine.** Early and productive, and suitable either for forcing or outdoor crops. Fruit medium size, good shape, light green, with a few white spines on the surface. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Improved Long Green.** The leading long-growing sort, and excellent for pickles. The fruits are dark green, long, well-shaped, firm and crisp. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Everbearing.** The vines produce fruit until frost; early and productive. Fruits are small, well-shaped, and of good quality for pickling. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

✓ **Tailby Hybrid.** An excellent variety for family use. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

✓ **Early Frame.** Prolific, and excellent for pickling; fruits are of medium size and mature very early. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Early Cluster.** Produced in clusters, and abundantly; short, dark green, firm, crisp and tender. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

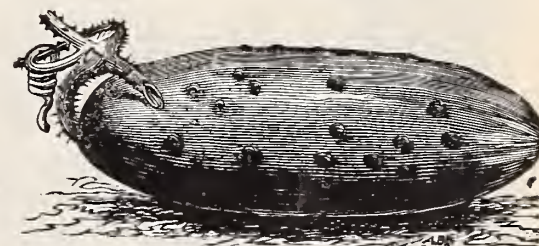
✓ **Nichol's Medium Green.** Very heavy cropping variety, with straight, smooth, green fruits, which are excellent either for salads or pickles. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Early Russian.** Early and prolific; fruits are small, oval, pointed, crisp and good. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Japanese Climbing.** Vigorous, tall-climbing, and cling tightly to trellises. Fruits almost straight, large, and from 12 to 16 inches long; skin dark green, flesh thick and delicately flavored. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

✓ **West India Cherkim.** Its small, rough, prickly fruits are used for pickling. The vines grow quite rapidly, and bear heavily. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

✓ **English Frame, Best Varieties.** Sion House, Telegraph. 25 cts. each per packet.



BOSTON PICKLING.



IMPROVED LONG GREEN.



GREEN CURLED ENDIVE.

ENDIVE.—The Winter Salad.

(Endivie.)

This is an important fall and winter salad. For early the seed should be sown in April, in drills 15 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 12 inches apart in the rows. Sowings for the main crop can be made in June and July, as the vegetable is used principally in fall and winter. The inner leaves may be blanched to a beautiful yellowish white in from 3 to 5 weeks, by tying the tips of the outer ones together, or by laying boards over the plants. Ordinarily good soil and culture are all the crop requires. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

✓ **Green Curled.** The one most generally cultivated. Dark green leaves, beautifully curled, and when blanched very crisp and tender; they are ready for use a little earlier than other sorts. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Broad-Leaved Batavian.** The broad, thick leaves make excellent salads when blanched. The plant is very hardy, and yields heavier crops than other sorts, but does not blanch so easily. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.



EARLY WHITE VIENNA KOHLRABI.

LEAF SALADS:

See Celery,
Endive,
Dandelion,
Kale,
Spinach.



DWARF CURLED GREEN SCOTCH KALE.

KALE, or BORECOLE.

(Krauskohl.)

Under this name are classed several species of the cabbage family which do not form heads. Some of them have very tender leaves of delicate flavor, and all are quite hardy, and improved rather than injured by frost. Sow the seed in beds in April or May, and transplant and cultivate the seedlings like cabbage. They will grow in almost any soil, but both the flavor of the leaves and the yield is greatly improved by a rich one. An ounce of seed will sow about 200 feet of drill.

✓ **Dwarf German Greens** (Siberian Kale). A standby everywhere for winter greens. The seed is generally sown broadcast, but can be sown in drills a foot apart in September, and the plants treated like spinach; they will be ready for use early in September. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

✓ **Dwarf Curled Green Scotch.** A dwarf spreading variety, seldom exceeding 18 inches in height, but rounding out to a diameter of 3 feet under good cultivation. The leaves are bright green, tender, and elegantly curled. The variety is very hardy, and one of the best grown. Two weeks later than the preceding sort, but stands longer before going to seed. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.



LONDON FLAG LEEK.

KOHLRABI.

(Kohlrabi.)

This Turnip-rooted Cabbage is grown extensively in Europe for stock-feeding, and is steadily gaining favor in this country. The roots are very palatable when prepared for the table like turnips, and when fed to cows give no unpleasant flavor to the milk. If the weather is favorable, the seed should be sown in April, in rows 18 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand a foot apart for White Giant, and 6 or 8 inches apart for other sorts; they are somewhat difficult to transplant. The stems swell into large bulbs just above the ground, and these are fit for use when 3 or 4 inches in diameter. For late crops, sow seed in June or July. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

✓ **Early White Vienna.** The best and earliest market sort. The plants grow rapidly, have small foliage, and mature their fine, round, white bulbs quite early; the flesh is fine-grained, white, tender and good. The tops are quite short. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

✓ **Early Purple Vienna.** This variety differs from the above mainly in the color of its roots, which are bluish purple; in quality they are superior to those of many other sorts. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

LEEKs OF THE BEST SORTS.

(Lauch.)

The Leek is generally considered superior to the onion in flavor, and is much used for seasoning soups and boiling with meats. The plants are easily cultivated and very hardy, enduring the severest winter weather without protection. The seed should be sown in hotbeds in early spring, and the seedlings transplanted later to the open ground, 8 inches apart, in rows from 12 to 15 inches apart. For a winter supply of this, sow seed in the open ground in early spring, and thin the seedlings until they have room for development, or transplant them as above; the former method gives larger stalks some time earlier than when the roots are transplanted. They should be stored like celery for winter. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.

✓ **Musselburg.** A hardy, popular sort, with broad-spreading leaves and very large stalks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

✓ **London Flag.** The variety most extensively cultivated. The stalks are large, and the leaves grow from their sides, as in the Flag. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

DANDELION.

(Löwenzahn.)

Furnishes our earliest and most healthful crop of spring greens. Sow the seeds as early as the weather will allow, in good, well-enriched soil, and in rows a foot apart; cover them only one-fourth of an inch deep, and firm the soil down above them. The plants should be thinned to stand 2 or 3 inches apart in the rows, that the roots may grow large and solid, thus saving much time in trimming them. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; a pound will sow an acre.

✓ **Improved American, Thick-leaved.** The best variety. Oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

(Champignonbrut.)

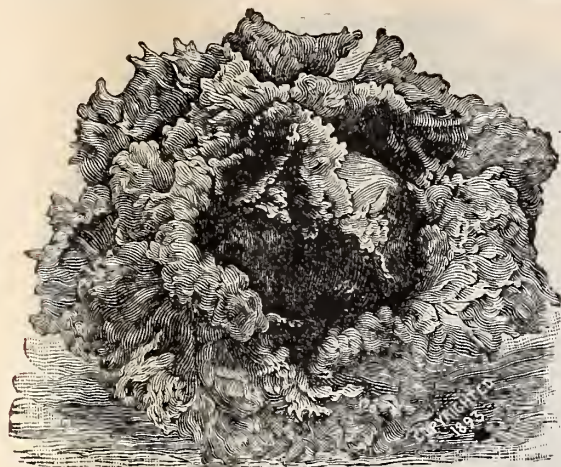
Provide a sufficient quantity of fresh stable manure, and throw into a heap to heat. Turn and mix several times, till the heat is evenly distributed, and then make the bed under cover, similar to a hotbed. When the heat is found to be gentle, prepare the spawn by breaking into pieces about 2 inches square, and place them 6 inches apart each way; spread over them 1 inch of good loam. Cover with straw, and if the loam becomes dry, water with tepid water.

Fine English, "Milltrack." Lb. 15 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.

Best Quality, Home-made. Lb. 15 cts., 8 lbs. \$1. (Special price in quantity.)



DANDELION.



SENSATION LETTUCE.



ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND.



Lettuce.

(Garten Salat.)



LETTUCE is a plant of most simple culture when grown in the open air. It requires rich soil, plenty of well-rotted manure, and abundant moisture. With these conditions, its growth is vigorous and rapid; and to be crisp and tender, it should be grown quickly. Of all the salad plants, Lettuce easily takes the lead; and no garden is worthy the name without its Lettuce beds. It has few, if any, insect enemies, and flourishes throughout the spring and summer months. Drouths and hot weather are its worst enemies, as during such periods it inclines to run up to seed. Seed may be sown in a frame in February or March, not much bottom heat being required. The plants may be set out as early as the ground can be worked, as light frosts will not injure them. Set in rows about 18 inches apart, leaving 8 or 10 inches space between plants. For successive crops, sow every two weeks up to July. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

Improved White-seeded Tennisball. Our Improved "Dexter" strain, the very best for house culture; heads very firm and even; makes an excellent shipper. Oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$4.

Hittinger's Belmont Forcing. Larger than the above and almost as early; of excellent quality and highly recommended for forcing. Oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$4.

Sensation. A valuable outdoor Lettuce. Of large size, solid, good color; stands well during the hot summer months. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Denver Market. Leaves wrinkled like Savoy Cabbage. Large heads, light green color; flavor fine and delicate; quite early; well known and very popular Lettuce. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Black-seeded Simpson. A popular variety, excellent both for forcing and open ground crops. Grows very rapidly, withstanding heat and drouth unusually well, and forming large, bushy, light colored stalks. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

White-seeded Simpson. For sowing broadcast early in spring for gathering Lettuce. Leaves delicate light green, very curly and well-flavored. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Black-seeded Tennisball. This variety is the most popular for open-air culture; it forms a handsome, compact head, with very few outside leaves, and is crisp and tender. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Big Boston. Similar to Boston Market, with heads twice as large, and a week later in maturing for use. The solidity and large size of the heads make them of great value for general crops. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

All-the-Year-Round. May be grown at any season of the year. Heads medium size, firm, close, crisp and very good. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Hanson. Large and vigorous, and forms immense heads; leaves green, light yellow within; sweet, crisp. One of the best. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Curled Silesia. Very early and tender, a favorite in the family garden. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

White Paris Cos. A sort with long, narrow upright leaves; does not head, but, when tied up blanches very nicely; bears close planting. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.



MARTYNIA.

(Gemsenhorn.)

The seed-pods are excellent for pickling, if gathered when tender and about half-grown. Sow the seed in May in rows 3 feet apart, and thin the plants to stand 2 feet apart in the rows.

Proboscidea. The best variety. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

MUSTARD.

(Senf.)

The young and tender leaves of the Mustard are greatly relished as salads, or when cooked, like spinach. The seed should be sown in shallow drills as early as the ground can be prepared in spring, and the leaves cut when several inches long. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 20 cts.

NASTURTIIUM.

(Indianische.)

The seeds while young and tender are pickled and used as capers. The plants are highly ornamental; the tall varieties make an excellent screen for unsightly places in the garden.

Tall Mixed Colors. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Dwarf Mixed Colors. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.



WHITE-SEEDED TENNISBALL LETTUCE.

OUR LETTUCE IS ALL NEW ENGLAND-GROWN FROM SELECTED STOCKS.

Muskmelons.

MUSKMELON seed should not be planted outdoors until all danger from frost is over, and the ground has become warm and dry. The hills should be about 6 feet apart, and carefully prepared. Rich earth is far better for the young plants than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted. Plant from 6 to 12 seeds in a hill, and when the young seedlings are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects, thin them, leaving 3 of the strongest in each hill. The vines should have clean cultivation until they cover the ground, and if they grow too rank, the tips of the shoots should be pinched off, causing them to set more fruits and develop them to finer size. An ounce of seed will plant about 80 hills.

✓ **Extra Early Hackensack.** A selection from the Hackensack, and with fruits much like the parent, but ready for market 10 days earlier. Of good size, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds each. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

✓ **Emerald Gem.** Early, with small, smooth-ribbed, dark green fruits; flesh thick and salmon-colored, granular, sweet and rich; very delicious and satisfying to the taste; the vines bear heavily. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

✓ **Princess, or Perfection.** Notably fine, with fruits having flesh so thick and seed cavity so small that they seem almost solid. Rind thin, tough, and sparingly netted; flesh rich salmon, fine-grained, sugary and melting; vines strong and productive; one of the best, and also one of the most popular Muskmelons known to market gardeners. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.



EMERALD GEM MUSKMELON.



EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK MUSKMELON.

✓ **Miller's Cream, or Osage.** Fine, attractive fruits, which sell quickly in market, and, therefore, a favorite among truckers. The fruits are large and round, with light green, netted skin and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **White Japan.** One of the smallest varieties, of a pale, greenish white color. It is both early and prolific, and its flavor and sweetness are unsurpassed. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **Arlington Nutmeg.** A popular variety, extensively grown by market vegetable growers; good flavor; flesh yellowish green. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

✓ **Livingston's Tiptop.** A new and very distinct variety, first discovered in a large field in Lancaster county, Pa. In quality it is one of the best of the yellow-fleshed sorts. It grows to good size, and its handsome appearance is very captivating, either on the table or market stall. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **Long Island Beauty.** Round; one of the earliest and finest. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **Surprise.** One of the finest. The melons ripen early, and have a thin, cream-colored rind, and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

✓ **Paul Rose.** Medium size, rather elliptical in shape, netted, salmon-fleshed, and so thick-meated as to be almost solid; quality first-class. It is a cross between the Netted Gem and the Osage or Miller Cream, two of the best melons for quality ever introduced. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

✓ **Rocky Ford.** This new and valuable introduction has attained a great reputation in a very short time. It is oval in shape, of a delicate flavor, flesh light green, size medium. A good shipper. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Watermelons.

(Wassermelonen.)



AN EFFORT should be made to secure good, strong vines early in the season, and this can best be done by taking care that the hills are large, mellow and well drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. All possible protection from insects should be given the young plants, and their growth may be hastened still further by frequent applications of liquid manure. As a protection from insects, netting is frequently used, and also dry ashes or coal-dust sprinkled over the leaves when wet. Plant the seeds thickly, and thin the plants to 4 of the strongest in each hill. An ounce of seed will plant about 60 hills.

✓ **Cole's Early.** A fine early Watermelon; can be grown over a large latitude; flesh bright red, delicate in texture; fruit nearly round and of medium size, rind thin; quality of flesh well sustained nearly to the rind. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Sweetheart.** Large and nearly globular; skin bright, mottled green; flesh bright red, firm and heavy, crisp melting and exceedingly sweet. A good shipper and a good keeper. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Kolb Gem.** Unusually prolific; fruits very large, roundish oval, with rind as hard and tough as in a winter squash, and lightly striped with light and dark green; flesh bright red, somewhat coarse, but tender and fairly good. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Phinney's Early.** A very early variety, of medium size; red-fleshed, with light-colored seeds; quite hardy, and very productive; quality excellent. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Cuban Queen.** One of the very best new varieties, of round shape, and of largest size; flesh bright red, very crisp, delicate and sweet; an early and most reliable sort; color green, with indistinct stripes. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Mountain Sweet.** An old favorite; form rather long; color dark green; seeds dark; a very solid melon, sweet and crisp; a safe variety for northern growing. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

✓ **Red-seeded Citron.** Round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid, seeds red. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

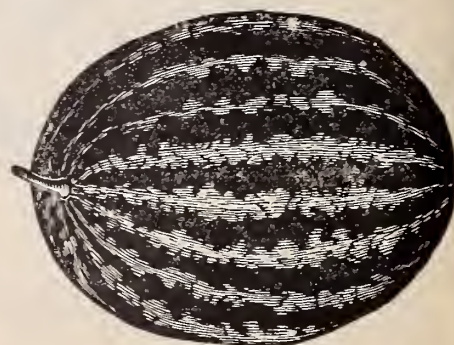
PARSLEY.

(Peterfilie.)

The leaves of most sorts of Parsley are beautifully curled, and useful for garnishing as well as flavoring. An ounce of seed will sow about 150 feet of drill.

✓ **Dwarf Extra Curled.** Dwarf, with finely curled leaves. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

✓ **Champion Moss Curled.** Leaves bright green, finely cut and beautifully curled. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



CUBAN QUEEN WATERMELON.

Onion Seed.

(Zwiebel.)

All New England-grown.



THE Onion has been cultivated as an article of food from the earliest times, and is now perhaps more universally grown than any other vegetable. A good crop is impossible unless the soil is very rich and kept clean. Use well-rotted manure freely, and get the crop in as soon as possible in the spring, no matter if the weather is cold and unpleasant. Sow in drills 1 foot apart, and cover about one-third of an inch, treading or rolling after sowing, so that the hot, dry atmosphere may not dry up and destroy the sprouting seed. When 3 inches high, thin to 2 inches apart.

Stir the ground freely without disturbing the young plants and keep free from weeds. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

GOOD ONION SEED
is the Foundation for a
GOOD CROP OF ONIONS



SPANISH KING, OR PRIZE TAKER.

Spanish King, or Prize Taker.

Bulbs very large, round and handsome; rich yellow skin, and mild, sweet, pure white flesh; quite free from stiff necks; bottom well, and yield enormously. A very desirable sort. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

ONION SETS.

These are small Onions grown the previous year, ripened off and taken up when mere bulb-lets. They produce a very early and profitable crop, and grow in any good soil. Set them in rows 1 foot apart and 3 inches apart in the rows.

White Sets, Yellow Sets, White Multiplier Sets, Potato Onion Sets, Shallots, Top Onion Sets.

Market price; price variable.



Extra Early Red Globe. Of the famous Southport type, as handsome and much earlier, maturing with Early Flat Red and Danvers. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Southport White Globe. A large, showy, globular white Onion, which sells quickly in market. The bulbs grow quite rapidly, and if the seed is sown early, good-sized roots, suitable for pulling and marketing in a green state, are soon formed. They are mild flavored, keep well and the yield is good. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.75.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. Largely grown for white Onion sets. Bulbs large and fine in appearance, with silvery white skin, and sweet, tender white flesh; they do not keep well, but are mild flavored, and excellent for family use and for pickling. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.75.

OKRA.

(Safran.)

The tender young pods are used for seasoning soups and stews. Sow the seeds thickly, in rich soil, about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and cover the seeds an inch deep. Thin the young plants to stand 10 inches apart, hoe them often, and earth up the stems a little in cultivation, for support. An ounce of seed will plant 100 hills.



WHITE VELVET OKRA.

Improved Dwarf. Growing about 14 inches high, and producing twice as many pods as the taller sorts. The pods are smooth, tender and well-flavored. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

White Velvet. Pods pure white, round and smooth, with no square edges or disagreeable prickles; also larger than in most sorts; produced abundantly. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

RHUBARB.

(Rhabarber.)

This plant is mostly propagated by division of the roots. The best time to set out the plants is early in the spring, although it is sometimes done in autumn. Make furrows of good depth, 3 or 4 feet apart, according to the variety planted; across these furrows at right angles, make others the same distance apart; at each intersection put 3 or 4 shovelfuls of good manure, and upon this set the plants. Any good soil will suit Rhubarb; but to obtain heavy crops, good soil, well manured is indispensable.

Linnaeus. The earliest and best for garden use; not as coarse and fibrous as the larger sorts. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Victoria. The variety in general use for the market; yields immense crops. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Roots of the above varieties, per doz. \$1.50; per hundred, \$7.

Peas.

(Erbjen.)



ALL SMOOTH-SEEDED Peas may be planted as early in spring as the soil can be prepared for them. They are very hardy, and will endure a low temperature, both before and after sprouting. By sowing for the first crop as early as is practicable, and for succession at intervals of about two weeks until the first of June, a good supply of this delicious vegetable may be enjoyed through the greater part of the summer. Late sowings, however, do not yield so well as early ones, because the hot and dry weather is unfavorable to the development of the plants. The seed should be sown in drills about 3 inches deep and from 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety, taller sorts requiring more room than dwarf ones. Dwarf Peas require a very rich soil, while tall ones thrive best in rather thin ground, which does not stimulate too luxuriant growth in the vines, to the detriment of the pods. The latter are frequently sown in double rows, with the brush or support of some kind between them. Wrinkled Peas are not so hardy as the smooth sorts, and should not be sown as early, but are superior to them in quality, more delicate in flavor, and remain longer in season. One quart of seed will plant about 125 feet of drill.

For Peas to be sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 15 cts. per quart, to prices given.

Extra-Early Peas, Medium and Dwarf Sorts.

A (*) indicates a wrinkled variety.

✓ **The W. E. B. Co.'s Maud S.** A favorite with the market-gardeners, on account of its earliness and extreme productiveness, its vigor and vitality, often resisting a drouth, and maturing a crop when ordinary sorts of earlies have failed; 2 feet. Qt. 25 cts., ½pk., 65 cts., bus. \$4.

✓ **Early Dexter.** Worthy of a trial by market-gardeners: selected as being very early; 2½ feet. Qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 60 cts., bus. \$3.50.

✓ **Imp. Dan O'Rourke.** An old standard early; very productive and popular; 2½ feet. Qt. 25c., ½pk. 60 cts., bus. \$3.

✓ **Alaska.** One of the earliest in cultivation; about 75 per cent of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. Vines 2 feet high; pods small, but well-filled with plump, excellent dark green Peas. Qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 65 cts., bus. \$3.50.

✓ **First and Best.** Similar to Maud S. Early, prolific and uniform in ripening. Qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 65 cts., bus. \$3.50.

✓ **Gradus.** (New.) This is undoubtedly the greatest advance ever achieved in Peas, for it is as early as the first earlies, with pods as large as the Duke of Albany and the same shape and color, each pod containing 9 or 10 wrinkled Peas of true marrow flavor; altogether the most distinct and largest podded early Pea ever raised. Stock this season limited. Qt. 40 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, bus. \$8.

✓ ***Nott's Excelsior.** The finest dwarf Pea in cultivation; robust and vigorous in growth; throws out laterals from the base of the stock, producing in profusion long, handsome pods, closely packed with large Peas of fine flavor; more vigorous and prolific, with larger pods and more Peas than either American Wonder or Premium Gem; sure to be very popular when generally known; seed green and wrinkled; height 12 inches. Qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 85 cts., bus. \$5.50.

✓ ***American Wonder.** One of the earliest of wrinkled Peas; flavor and quality excellent; vines dwarf and strong, 10 to 12 inches high; pods long and well filled; a favorite. Qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 85 cts., bus. \$5.50.

✓ ***McLean's Premium Gem.** Very early and superior dwarf wrinkled Pea, with vines well branched; and from 12 to 15 inches high; pods very abundant. Peas tender, sweet and good. Qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., bus. \$4.

✓ ***Allan's Dwarf Telephone.** This Pea will fill a long-felt want. Large, handsome pods, with Peas of highest quality, without the long vines of the Telephone. Season medium. 18 inches high. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, bus. \$7.

Intermediate and Late Peas.

✓ **McLean's Advancer.** Second early. Qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 65 cts., bus. \$3.50.

✓ **Heroine.** Second early. Vines 2½ feet high. Qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., bus. \$5.

✓ **Juho.** Thick, straight pods, borne in pairs; 2½ feet. Qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., bus. \$5.

✓ **Pride of the Market.** A wonderfully productive main crop variety. Qt. 25c., ½pk. 65c., bus. \$5.

✓ **Telephone.** Pods and Peas very large and showy, the latter being very sweet and rich; vines 3½ feet high; very popular. Qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 85 cts., bus. \$5.50.

✓ **Stratagem.** A late English variety, with large, showy pods. Qt. 25c., ½pk. 85c., bus. \$5.50.

✓ **Shropshire Hero.** Medium early; heavy cropper. Qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 65 cts., bus. \$4.

✓ **Bliss' Everbearing.** Large, well-filled pods. Qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 65 cts., bus. \$4.

✓ **Bliss' Abundance.** A wrinkled, medium early Pea of excellent quality. Qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 65 cts., bus. \$4.

✓ **Champion of England.** A tall-growing, green, wrinkled marrow of high quality. Qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 65 cts., bus. \$3.50.

✓ **Dwarf White Marrow.** A good, late sort. Qt. 15 cts., ½pk. 40 cts., bus. \$2.50.

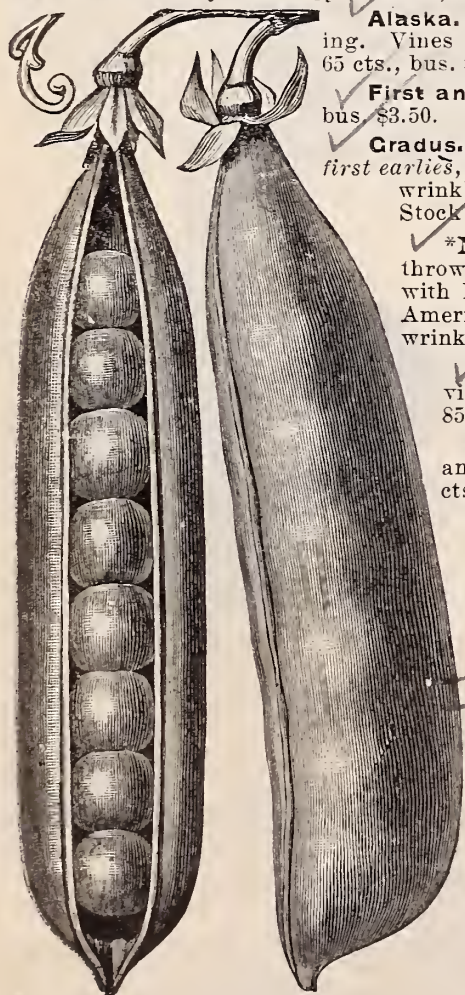
✓ **Black-eyed Marrow.** For late crop. Qt. 15 cts., ½pk. 40 cts., bus. \$2.50.

✓ **Mammoth Melting Sugar.** Best edible-podded Peas. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1.

✓ **Canada Field.** Used for fodder. Sown with oats. Bus. \$1.50.



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.



TELEPHONE.

PARSNIPS.

(Pastinake.)

Aside from its value as a table vegetable, the Parsnip also furnishes a healthful and nourishing food for stock, and is especially valued for this purpose by dairymen. Sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart, as early as possible in spring, and thin the plants until they are 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The roots are improved by frost, and only enough for winter use need be taken up in the fall, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required. By running a plow, such as is used for breaking sod, along one side of the rows, field crops of Parsnips will be thrown out so that they can be harvested easily. Deep, rich, heavy soil is best suited to the culture of Parsnips, but on any deep, rich, mellow soil the yield is good per acre, and the roots will be smooth and large if no fresh manure is used; this tends to make them coarse-grained and misshapen. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; 5 pounds will sow an acre.

Improved Hollow Crown. The variety most widely cultivated. The roots are tender and sweet, and their yield per acre is heavy. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Guernsey. The roots do not grow as long as those of the preceding, but are thicker and more easily gathered. A very heavy cropper; roots smooth; flesh fine-grained and of excellent quality. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

RADISH.

(Rettig.)

Select a light, sandy loam, and sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring. For a successive supply sow every two or three weeks.

Vick's Early Scarlet Globe (American-grown). For forcing in the greenhouse, hotbeds or coldframes, and for sowing on open borders early in the spring, there is no other red variety so desirable. It is the earliest, its color is the handsomest, in flavor it is the mildest, most crisp, juicy and tender. It forms a small top, and will stand a great amount of heat. It is the market-gardener's favorite forcing Radish. It will sell "three to one" compared with any round, red sort. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Vick's Early Scarlet Globe (Imported Seed). Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

French Breakfast (American-grown). Olive-shaped; red above and white below; medium sized; small top and of quick growth; crisp, sweet and tender. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

French Breakfast (Imported Seed). Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Long Scarlet Short-top (American-grown). Long, straight and smooth; tender while young; flavor delicate; color bright red. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Long Scarlet Short-top (Imported Seed). Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Early Olive-shaped Scarlet. Olive shape; skin bright scarlet; flesh firm and crisp. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Olive-shaped White. Like the above, except that the roots are white. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. Skin deep scarlet; flesh sweet, tender, mild and crisp; quick-growing, early variety; tops small. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Beckert's Improved Chartier. The finest variety in existence; as early as Long Scarlet Short-Top, but better in quality; will stand far longer, and is in all respects superior to any other Radish. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Wood Early Frame. One of the best long varieties for forcing, also good for outdoor crops; tops small, flavor excellent; early. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Long Brightest Scarlet. Vivid scarlet, tipped with snow white; rapid grower; quality fine. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Long White Spanish. Skin and flesh white, solid and mild in flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Long Black Spanish. Roots black; flesh white and slightly pungent; one of the hardiest and latest. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP.

PEPPER.

(Pfeffer.)

Sow in hotbed as early as April, and transplant to rich, warm, mellow soil as soon as the weather has become warm and settled, setting them about 2 feet apart in drills 3 feet apart. Seed may be sown later, in the open ground, when all danger from frost is over, and thinned to the distance given above. The pods are used in making all sorts of pickles. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Widely grown, standard old variety, with very large, thick pods. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Ruby King. Bright red pods, about 5 inches long and 3 or 4 inches thick; mild and pleasant in flavor. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Sweet Mountain. An early-fruited sort; enormous, mild-flavored pods, much used for mango making and mixing with salads. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Squash. The variety generally grown for pickling; medium size; thick skin; very productive. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.50.

We are always willing to furnish, free, samples of seeds for testing.

Special price on large quantities of Radish Seeds.

Cherry Red. Pods, small, round, bright red; ornamental. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Celestial. Pretty, conical pods 2 or 3 inches long, thickly covering the plant. Creamy yellow, changing to bright scarlet, so that a plant full of fruit shows beautiful color contrasts. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Golden Queen. Pods large, yellow; similar to Large Bell in shape, but milder-flavored. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Long Red Cayenne. Pods long, slender, bright red, very sharp. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Red Chili. Used for making Pepper-sauce. Pods small, conical, scarlet, pungent; plants very fruitful. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.



RUBY KING PEPPER.



BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET RADISH.

Squashes.

(Speise-Kürbisse.)

Squash seeds should be planted at about the same time and in much the same manner as cucumbers and melons. The hills should be 9 feet apart each way, slightly elevated and highly manured. Bush varieties may be planted closer together. Use plenty of seed, as the bugs will destroy some plants. An ounce of seed will plant from 20 to 40 hills.

✓ **Chicago Warty Hubbard.** This is a new type of the well-known Hubbard, produced by careful selection of the large, dark green, warty specimens always seen in good stocks of the Hubbard. It has been bred to this type until it is so fixed that nearly all have very hard, warty shells; are of large size and of the very best quality. This strain is popular with market-men. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **The Warren.** This variety resembles Turban in shape; the shell, however, is rough and warty, and much thicker and harder than in that variety. The color is richer, the quality excellent, and it is a better keeper. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Dunlap Prolific Marrow.** An improved strain of Boston Marrow; fruits deeper orange, more rounded, thicker, having a smaller seed cavity and better flesh. A productive, good-keeping Squash. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Hubbard.** A standard late Squash. Skin dark-green; flesh fine grained, dry, sweet, late keeping. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

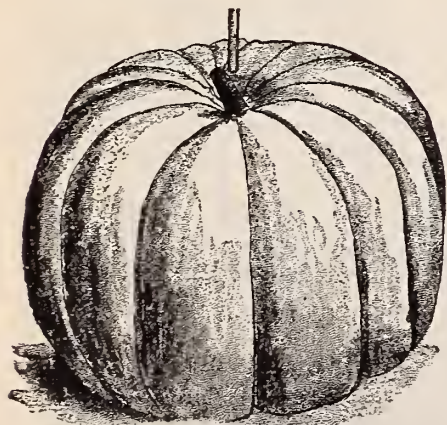
✓ **Golden Hubbard.** This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller, earlier to mature and of rich orange-red color, instead of the dark olive-green of the old Hubbard. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. \$1.

✓ **Marblehead.** Similar to Hubbard, but lighter, and said to be a better keeper. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Faxon.** The shell is unusually thin, and the flesh deep yellow, thick, sweet and fine for pies. The Squashes vary in color from pale yellow to green, mottled and striped with a lighter color. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Bay State.** Thick-shelled and thick-meated; a little smaller than Essex Hybrid; flesh dry, fine-grained and good; a good yielder. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Mammoth Chili.** Very large and nutritious, orange-colored fruits, which keep well all winter. The most profitable sort for stock feeding. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



SUGAR PUMPKIN.



BUSH SCALLOPED SQUASH.



BLOOMSDALE SAVOY SPINACH.

the Savoy style. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts.

✓ **Bloomsdale Savoy.** Hardy and well adapted for winter crops. Leaves large and wrinkled, like a Savoy cabbage. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts.

✓ **Early Giant Round.** The popular summer variety. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts.

✓ **Prickly, or Winter.** For winter use; very hardy. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts.

PUMPKIN.

(Kürbis.)

The Pumpkin is now little used except for agricultural purposes, the squashes being so much sweeter and drier and finer grained for the kitchen. The farmer, however, finds the Pumpkin a serviceable addition to his feed. The most common and least troublesome method of cultivation is to plant them with corn, two or three seeds to each hill.

✓ **Sugar.** Round, not large, but very sweet, and an excellent table variety. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ **Mammoth.** Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

✓ **Connecticut Field.** Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. (Per bushel, \$4.) Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts.

✓ **Large Cheese.** Very productive; grown for both stock and table. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



HUBBARD SQUASH.

✓ **Giant Summer Crookneck.** The largest of the early Crooknecks, and as early as any; flesh tender and good, cooking quickly. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Golden Summer Crookneck.** Early and productive; fruits yellow, covered with watery excrescences, as in all this race; flesh fine-grained and rich. All the Summer Crooknecks are noted for their great size and fine quality. This one is also handsome in appearance. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Winter Crookneck.** A favorite late-keeping winter Squash, with yellow skin, and sweet, fine-grained flesh. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **White Bush Scalloped.** The earliest; skin cream-colored; flesh sweet and rich; very productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Yellow Bush Scalloped.** Differs from the above in color only. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

SPINACH.

(Spinat.)

One of the most important crops grown for greens, and may be had in good condition from very early in spring until cold weather. For early use sow very early in spring, and for succession at intervals. The main crop, for spring and winter use, should be sown in September, and the plants covered for winter. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 20 lbs. to an acre.

✓ **Long-Standing Thick-Leaved.** The best sort for spring sowing. It has large, thick, fleshy, crimped leaves of

SALSIFY.

(Bocksbart.)

When cooked the roots have something of the flavor and odor of oysters. They may be boiled, used in soups, or grated and fried as fritters. Culture same as for parsnips and carrots. Roots are perfectly hardy, and may be left in the ground all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as the quality deteriorates rapidly with the second growth. A quantity of roots for winter use may be stored in a pit or in sand or damp earth in a cellar. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

✓ **Mammoth Sandwich Island.** A great improvement on the French sort generally cultivated. The roots are twice as large, smooth, tender and well-flavored, resembling fair-sized parsnips. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.



SALSIFY.



ACME TOMATO.

crops July 1, hold half a bushel fine Tomatoes when at their best, and still a peck or more of fruit can be gathered from such a plant when frost comes. The fruit is always smooth and handsome, ripening close to the core, and never cracking; in shape and color it resembles Acme. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

✓ **Beauty.** One of the best. Fruit glossy crimson, large, smooth, solid, never cracking, and holding its size until late in autumn. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

✓ **The Stone.** This new variety bears very large, perfectly smooth fruits of bright scarlet; they are solid and meaty, with few seeds, and ship and keep well. One of the best sorts of recent introduction. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

✓ **Peach.** Entirely different from any other Tomato, resembling a peach in size, form and color. Of delicate flavor and very attractive in appearance. The fruit is 2 inches in diameter and borne in large quantities; an excellent preserving sort. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

✓ **Acme.** Fruit crimson, large, smooth, solid, never cracking, and holding its size well. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

✓ **Favorite.** Fruits large, smooth, solid and meaty; very productive. A good shipper. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

✓ **Golden Queen.** A smooth, yellow Tomato of fair size and fine flavor. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

✓ **Yellow Plum.** Fruits yellow, used for preserves. Oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

✓ **Crape, or Cherry Currant.** Half an inch in diameter; desirable for pickles, etc. Oz. 30 cts.

✓ **Strawberry (Winter or Ground Cherry).** Small fruits enclosed in a husk; they have the flavor of strawberries, and may be preserved like plums. The vines are always heavily loaded with fruits. Oz. 30 cts.

Tomatoes.

(Liebesäpfel.)

For early use, sow in February or March in a hotbed or in boxes and pots set in the warm window, and hasten the germination and growth of the plants by good care and frequent watering. When the seedlings are about 3 inches high, transplant them to pots, or in rows 4 or 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature at about 60°. Subsequent transplantings will make them branching and stocky, but do not set them in the open ground until all danger from frost is past, then plant them in a warm, sunny place, and water them freely until they are well established. Some support which will keep the fruit above the ground and free from dirt should be given the plants. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

✓ **Early July.** This is the earliest Tomato grown, and is well known by this name in Rhode Island: in shape, color, and good qualities, it is one of the best. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

✓ **Lorillard.** A splendid sort for forcing under glass, as well as for outdoor culture: bright, glossy red, smooth; of fine flavor, and very early. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

✓ **Atlantic Prize.** The earliest; smooth, bright red and solid. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

✓ **Dwarf Champion.** This Tomato has grown rapidly in popularity since its first introduction several years ago, and is now one of the most valued early market sorts. It is quite distinct in foliage and habit of growth, the plants being compact, stocky and upright, and requiring no support. Although the fruits begin to ripen very early and the plants yield enormously, they do not flag before frost: many begin to ripen their



DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO.

The Best Turnip Seed.

(Rübe.)

For early, sow as soon as the ground can be prepared, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart. Sow for succession at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, and from that time onward until the last of August sow for main crop. The sowings should always be made just before a rain, if possible, as the success of the crop depends in a great measure upon quick germination and rapid growth in the young plants. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; one pound will sow an acre.

✓ **Twentieth Century Rock.** New; see description on page 1. Also illustration on back of cover. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

✓ **Early White Milan.** Very early; pure white and of fine quality. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **Purple-Top Strap-Leaf.** Grown largely for fall and winter crops. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ **Early Red-Topped Globe.** Remarkable for its heavy yield per acre. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ **Early White Egg.** Pure white, egg-shaped; grows rapidly and is fine-grained, sweet, delicate flavored and solid. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ **Early White Dutch.** Early, quick-growing and good. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ **Cow Horn.** White, fine-grained, sweet flesh. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ **Yellow Aberdeen.** Grown for stock-feeding; roots large and solid. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ **Large White Rock.** The standard winter Turnip; quality extra fine; good keeper. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

✓ **Budlong White Rock.** This is the market-gardener's favorite, obtained by years of selection from the above, growing much smoother. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **Improved American Rutabaga.** Large, firm, yellow roots, which keep well, are hardy and well-flavored. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ **Sweet German.** Large white; fine quality. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



EARLY WHITE EGG TURNIP.

Sweet and Medicinal Herbs.

Anise (Anis). Used for garnishing and flavoring. The seeds have an agreeable and aromatic flavor, and are used in medicine.

Balm (Melisse). Leaves possess a fragrance similar to lemons. Made into Balm tea for fever, and into a beverage called "Balm wine."

Basil, Sweet (Basilienkraut). For soups, stews and sauces.

Burnet (Poterium). For salads and soups.

Caraway (Kümmel). The seeds are used in cakes, confectionery, etc.

Coriander (Koriander). Grown for its seeds, which are used in confectionery.

Dill (Dill). Used for pickling. Has an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste.

Hoarhound. Valuable for medicines.

Lavender (Wohlrriechendespicke). Used for perfume.

Marjoram, Sweet. Used for seasoning.

Rosemary. An aromatic, ornamental herb.

Rue. Used for medical purposes.

Saffron. The flowers are used in dyeing.

Sage (Salbei). Medicinal, but used principally for flavoring.

Savory, Summer (Bohnenkraut). The dried stems, leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring.

Thyme. The young leaves and tops are used for sauces, soups and dressings. Also a good remedy for nervous headache when made into tea.

Seeds for the Farm.

FIELD BEETS.

White French Sugar. This variety is much grown in Europe for sugar-making; very sweet, and keeps well; much relished by stock. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

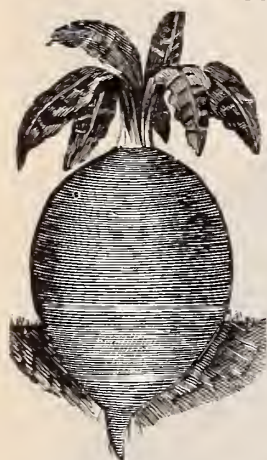
Mangel-Wurzel, Norbiton Giant. A long red variety, preferred by many to common Long Red, as it is considered of better keeping quality; good for deep soils. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Mangel-Wurzel, Yellow Globe. Does better on shallow soils than the long varieties, and is more easily pulled; is also of richer quality, and an excellent keeper. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Mangel-Wurzel, New Golden Yellow Mammoth. The flesh of this variety is a bright, golden yellow; of fine quality, and exceedingly rich in saccharine matter. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Mangel-Wurzel, Golden Tankard. A most important addition to our roots for feeding stock. Flesh a deep, rich yellow,

very sweet and nutritious. In shape a little shorter than the Giant, but thicker. A very heavy cropper. By many this is considered the best variety in cultivation. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.



MANGEL-WURZEL.

FIELD CORN.

Our Field Corn is the very choicest stock from varieties grown specially for seed, and perfect in germinating qualities. Add 10 cents per quart, when to be sent by mail.

Early Yellow Canada. A very early 8-rowed variety; bears close planting, and yields numerous ears, which fill out to the extreme tip; a safe sort for high latitudes or for late planting. Bus. \$2.

Early Sanford. The best white variety grown, and extensively used in various parts of New England, both for grain and as fodder and ensilage. It is of very luxuriant growth; very prolific; large stalk, with plenty of leaves, and handsome ears 12 inches long; kernels plump, nearly white in color, making the best of meal. Bus. \$2.

Longfellow. An excellent yellow variety for a main crop; ears long, sometimes 12 to 15 inches; large kernel and small cob; a sort safe to plant in this latitude: yields immense crops. Bus. \$2.

Rhode Island White Cap. A well known variety. Early, very prolific; from this is made the celebrated Rhode Island white meal. Bus. \$2.

Ensilage and Fodder Corn. The W. E. B. Co.'s "special" is selected stock of Blunt's Prolific, which not only grows a tall stalk, but said stalk has more leaves than other varieties, because they grow nearer together on the stalk, making this a most desirable fodder corn. Bus. market price.

Our Farm Seeds and Implements are kept thoroughly up to date and are among the best on the market.

The Best Seed Potatoes. Northern Grown.

(Kartoffeln.)

Our Potatoes are all choice, northern-grown stock, grown especially for seed. We send out no Potatoes in spring before danger from frost is past. Our prices will be as low as quality of stock will permit.

Early Fortune. Fairview Seed Farm claims this to be the earliest grown. A Potato grower writes: "The Early Fortune is a grand success; planted same day Early Rose was, but ripened two weeks earlier." After two years' careful trial I find it as early as the XX Early, which is ten days earlier than Early Rose. It yields larger crops than any other early Potato planted on my farm, and will not rot in transportation, like other early sorts.

The Delaware. Medium early; large; skin and flesh white; in yield it is a remarkable cropper, while in quality it is first-rate, being dry and mealy. It is one of the few varieties that do well on all kinds of soil.

Early Harvest. Says the originator, Mr. Jerrard: "I consider this one of the most promising new kinds I have ever introduced. It is wonderfully early—earlier than any other Potato I have grown. This, together with large yield, superb quality and fine appearance, makes it a most valuable sort for first-early marketing or for home use."

Green Mountain. A late Potato, which does well on all kinds of soil; very productive; oval in shape; good keeper; of fine quality.

New Queen. This is a very productive new seedling, and the best early market Potato ever sold in this country. In shape and color it resembles the Hebron.

Early Norther. A seedling from Early Rose, resembles it in shape and color; will outyield its parent 30 per cent. A strong, vigorous grower, of fine eating quality; well adapted to all soils and climates.

XX Early. This is the earliest Potato grown; will bear heavy manuring with commercial fertilizer; is a good yielder, free from rot or disease of any kind, is not excelled by any Potato for table use; resembles Rose in color.

"Carman No. 3." The best late variety ever grown. Has few and shallow eyes. The greatest yielder ever introduced. Yields few, if any, small tubers. It bears its tubers very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every Potato. Is of the largest size and shapeliest form; a perfect keeper; that is, it will not sprout up to planting time, unless kept in a warm place. Both skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. Late in ripening.

Houlton Early Rose. We are prepared to furnish fine Maine and Prince Edward Island Early Rose in large lots at special prices.

Early Beauty of Hebron. Very rapid and vigorous grower, ripening a week ahead of Early Rose, which it far exceeds in great productiveness and excellence for table use, either baked or boiled. A good keeper; pure white skin; flesh rich and delicate.

I. X. L. The variety has been planted in this vicinity the last two seasons, and upon investigation we find it well worth a trial. It is very similar to the Rose; of fine flavor, early, and a good cropper. We consider it quite promising.

Grass and Clover Seeds.

All our Grass and Clover Seeds are of the finest quality. Comparisons of samples and prices invited.

For Special Lawn Mixture, see page ii.

GRASSES.

For General Grass-seeding for Mowing Lands,

Sow Clover, Timothy and Red-top mixed together. For one acre, 8 pounds Clover, one-half bushel Timothy, one bushel Red-top (chaff), or 8 pounds Fancy Clear Red-top.

Finest Mixture of Grass Seeds and Clover for Hay and Permanent Pastures.

The importance to the farmer of a good selection and proper mixture of Grass seeds for the various purposes of cultivation, for mowing, for soiling, for permanent pasture, etc., cannot be over-estimated. We prepare a special mixture containing only the most suitable Grasses for permanent pastures and meadow lands, such as Orchard Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Sheep's Fescue, Rhode Island Bent, Meadow Fescue, English Rye Grass, Perennial Sweet Vernal, Red-top and Clovers. Two to 4 bushels of this mixture is needed to seed an acre, according to the condition of the land.

Timothy, or Herd Grass (*Phleum pratense*). A well-known nutritious Grass, which on most soils will produce a better crop than any other variety. We offer a particularly choice sample of seed. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. per acre, if alone. 45 lbs. to bus.

Red-Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*). A valuable native permanent Grass, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing our hot climate. We received this seed in finest quality direct from the western growers. Sow 3 bushels per acre, if alone; it is generally sown mixed with Timothy, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bus. Red-top and $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. Timothy. 10 lbs. to bus.

Red-Top, Clean Seed. Chaff and weeds sifted out; extra fine quality.

Wood Meadow (*Poa nemoralis*). Well adapted for growing under trees and in shaded situations. Dwarf and fine-growing. Sow about 2 bus. per acre. 14 lbs. to bus.

Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis canina*). A fine, hardy, very compact Grass; very permanent, readily forming a heavy sward; excellent for pasture. Sow 4 bus. per acre, if alone. 10 lbs. to bus.

Kentucky Blue (*Poa pratensis*). Known as June-grass. An early Grass of great value; makes a close, velvety turf, and is excellent for pasture; generally sown mixed with other Grasses. Sow about 3 bus. per acre, if used alone. Finest seed. 14 lbs. to bus.

Orchard (*Dactylis glomerata*). One of the earliest Grasses; yields immense crops, and is excellent for pasture or hay; should be cut as it is coming into bloom, and it will produce a heavy second crop. One of the best Grasses. Sow 3 bus. per acre. 14 lbs. to bus.

Perennial Rye (*Lolium perenne*). An early, hardy and very nutritious Grass for meadows, pastures or hay crop. Generally used with other Grasses. If used alone, sow 2 bus. per acre. 24 lbs. to bus.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). Of great value in mixtures for permanent pastures; of excellent nutritious properties, and is much relished by live stock. Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ bus. per acre. 15 lbs. to bus.

Crested Dog's-Tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). A perennial Grass much valued for its dwarf habit and hardiness. One of the finest Grasses for lawns. Sow 2 to 3 bus. per acre. 28 lbs. per bus.

Tall Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). Succeeds well in pastures with other Grasses; makes splendid hay. Sow 4 bus. per acre. 13 lbs. to bus.

Sweet Vernal (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). Useful to mix with other Grasses for lawns, in which it is invaluable on account of its early growth and fragrant odor, which it imparts to the other Grasses when drying; very hardy and permanent. 11 lbs. to bus.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). Very valuable mixture for permanent pastures exposed to heat and drought; early and rapid in growth; not a valuable hay Grass. 8 lbs. to bus.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). Of dense growth; excellent for dry situations and sheep pastures. Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ bus. per acre. 12 lbs. to bus.

CLOVERS.

All carefully cleaned and selected samples. Prices variable.

New York Clover (*Trifolium pratense*). Medium; finest quality.

Mammoth or Vermont Clover. Strong-growing; heavy cropper.

Alsike, or Swedish (*Trifolium hybridum*). Luxuriant and sweet.

White Clover (*Trifolium repens*). Excellent for lawns, as it remains green.

Lucerne, or Alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*). Bears heavy crops of forage; will stand cutting three or four times a season.

Crimson Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*). An annual; will flourish well on poor soil, grows about 2 feet high; sown during July and August, often cuts 10 tons of green fodder if cut from May 1 to 10.

MILLET, or HUNGARIAN GRASS.

Prices variable; subject to market fluctuations.

Hungarian Grass (*Panicum Germanicum*). One of our best forage plants, and yields immensely, even when the weather is so dry that other crops dry up. One of the best annual Grasses for green fodder or hay. Sow from June 15 till July 31. One bushel seeds an acre. 48 lbs. to bus.

Millet, Common (*Panicum miliaceum*). An excellent forage plant; very early; 2 to 3 feet high; heads open, branching panicles. Sow 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ bus. per acre. 50 lbs. to bus.

Millet, German (Golden Millet). Of stronger and taller growth than other Millets, and does not mature so early. Sow 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bus. per acre. 50 lbs. to bus.

Japanese Barnyard Millet (*Panicum crus-galli*). This Millet is valuable as a green or dry fodder, or for siloing. It is erect in growth, very leafy, and the stalks are tender and succulent even when mature. The reported yield of green fodder is from 15 to 20 tons per acre. For the most satisfactory results as a fodder crop this Millet must not be sown too thickly, as it stools very freely. On good soil, when sown early, 10 to 12 quarts to the acre are sufficient. On poor soil, or if sown later, 20 quarts are required.



MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS. Market Price.

Barley, Two-rowed.
Buckwheat, Common.
" Japanese.
Oats, Pride of Michigan.

Oats, Lincoln.
Rye, Winter.
" Spring.
Tares, or Vetches.

Peas, Canada Field.
" Cow.
Wheat, Winter.
" Spring.

Rape, Dwarf Essex.
Sunflower.
Russian Hemp.
Sicily Canary.

German Rape.
Unhulled Rice.
Flax.
Parrot Seed, Mixed

AGERATUM.

These are greatly valued for bedding on account of their neat, vigorous growth and free blooming habit. They bloom the whole summer through, where sown early.

- A. Lasseauxii.** Fine clusters of bright rose, borne long and abundantly; valued for cutting. 5 cts. per pkt.
- A. Mexicanum, Little Dorrit, Dwarf Blue.** Flowers bright blue; the plant is very dwarf, free-blooming and handsome. 5c. per pkt.
- A. — Dwarf White.** Large clusters of flowers; habit like above. 5 cts. per pkt.

ALYSSUM, SWEET.

A great favorite for bouquets and house-culture, as well as for outdoor baskets and border edgings.

- A. Benthami (maritimum).** Trailing; flowers white, very sweet. 5 cts. per pkt.

- A. compactum erectum (Little Gem).** Very dwarf and spreading, covering a wide circle thickly with its white flowers, which appear when the plants are small. 5c. per pkt.

- A. saxatile compactum.** See Perennials.

BRACHYCOME

IBERIDIFOLIA

(Swan River Daisy.)

Flowers light and graceful, and borne profusely; colors blue or white, with dark center. Plants spreading in habit, about a foot tall. Mixed. 5 cts. per pkt.

BARTONIA AUREA.

Handsome, with downy foliage; fragrant, large golden yellow flowers, which open in the evening. Thrive in any soil; height about 3 feet. 5 cts. per pkt.

SUPERB BALSAMS.

(Ladies' Slippers.)

Popular and easy to grow; give brilliant masses of beautiful flowers for little care. Plants about 2 feet in height; transplanting dwarfs them and makes the flowers more double. Some are as double and perfect as camellias; they range through all dark, rich, brilliant and delicate colors.

Double Rose-flowered. Flowers very large, double, and of perfect form. Fine mixed. 5 cts. per pkt.

Improved Camellia-flowered. Regular and perfect; large and full to the center. Separate colors and choice mixed. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

Florists' Best Double White. 10 cts. per pkt.

Mixed Double. All kinds and colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

BROWALLIA ELATA (Amethyst).

Neat, compact little plant, which adapts itself well to any soil and situation; about a foot tall, and blooms freely from June until frost. Flowers white or blue, with an eye. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

CALANDRINIA GRANDIFLORA.

A creeping plant, with large, rose-colored flowers, which make it one blaze of color whenever the sun shines. Adapted to light, sandy soils and hot dry situations—borders, edgings, mounds, baskets etc 10 cts. per pkt.

Our Flower Seed packets are generously filled.



BALSAMS.

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by
WILKINSON & APPOINTMENT
1895



ALYSSUM, SWEET.

CALENDULA.

(Pot Marigold.)

Produces a bright and constant mass of color; grows well anywhere, and flowers until frost.

- C. officinalis grandiflora fl. pl.** Semi-dwarf plant; handsome double pure golden yellow flowers. The best Marigold in cultivation; flowers very large and brilliant. 5 cts. per pkt.
- Prince of Orange.** Rich flowers of deep orange, striped with a lighter color; large and very double. 5 cts. per pkt.

THE CROZY CANNAS.

(New Dwarf Large-flowering French.)

For rich effects in bedding, the Dwarf French Cannas have now few rivals in popular estimation. As pot-plants or for winter-flowering, they are also favorites. The seed should be soaked in hot water eight or ten hours before planting, and started early in hotbeds or in the house.

Fine Mixture of choice seeds, from dwarf, early-flowering plants. 10 cts. per pkt.

CACALIA COCCINEA (Tassel Flower).

Loves a rich, sunny spot, where they bloom until late autumn. The tassel-shaped flowers are bright scarlet and borne in graceful clusters. 5 cts. per pkt.

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS.

(Bright Eyes.)

Gay and beautiful; of graceful habit, easy culture, and flowering profusely throughout the season. As popular for cutting as for garden culture.

- C. tinctoria.** Flowers double, of a rich golden yellow color, with wine-maroon spots. 5 cts. per pkt.
- C. Drummondii (Golden Wave).** Pure bright yellow flowers, with an eye of rich, velvety brown. Compact and bushy, and blooms freely. 5 cts. per pkt.

CLARKIA ELEGANS.

Early and profuse-flowering. Plants average 1½ feet in height; oddly formed double flowers are bright rose, purple or white.

Single and Double. Each, 5 cts. per pkt.

CELOSIA, or COCKSCOMB.

For Beds and Borders, Pot Culture and Winter Bouquets.

Odd and handsome. The comb-shaped heads often attain enormous size and are always gayly colored. The plants produce finer and brighter-colored flowers if given rich soil. The dwarf varieties are much used for pot culture, and are picturesquely odd and striking in appearance; deservedly popular everywhere.

Dwarf Yellow. Splendid, brightly colored heads of large size and fine form; plants strong, and but about

9 inches in height; very handsome. 5 cts. per pkt.

Empress. One of the handsomest; the rich crimson heads are enormous, yet quite shapely; plant no taller than the above. 5 cts. per pkt.

Glasgow Prize (President Thiers, Tom Thumb). Quite dwarf and distinct; plants a foot high; combs fine, deep crimson. 5 cts. per pkt.

Japonica. Tall, pyramidal; flower-heads of very rich, bright scarlet. 5 cts. per pkt.

COSMIDIUM BURRIDGEANUM.

A showy summer-blooming plant, about 2 feet in height; useful for both beds and borders. Flowers large, velvety brown or orange. 5 cts. per pkt.

SUMMER-BLOOMING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Annual Chrysanthemums are a showy and effective race, distinct from the autumn-flowering varieties, and are grown in beds, where their bright colors show to advantage.

- C. carinatum fl. pl.** The majority of the flowers are very double and bronzy yellow, tinged with red or rose, but some will be pure white or crimson, and of graceful semi-double form, 10c. per pkt.
C. coronarium, Double White. Fine double flowers of white. 5 cts. per pkt.
C. — — Yellow. Flowers large, pure yellow, very double. 5 cts.

☞ For Japanese varieties, see Greenhouse Plants.

CENTAUREA CYANUS (Cornflower).

Favorite old-fashioned flowers. The quaintly pretty flowers have good stems and are brightly colored. Flowers white or blue; plants about 18 inches tall, free-blooming. 5 cts. per pkt.

COLLINSIA.

Brightly colored flowers, blooming in whorls, several of which cluster about each stem. Plants continually in flower; 1½ feet. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

✿ **COSMOS** ✿

Fine for cutting; long, slender stems, airy, graceful flowers and feathery foliage. Plants tall and strong-growing, from 4 to 6 feet high, and a perfect fountain of bloom from September until frost. Should be started early.

- White Pearl.** Large, snow-white flowers. 10c. per pkt.
Large-flowering Pink and Large-flowering Crimson. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.
Grand Mixture. Monster flowers with frilled petals, with large, round, open petals, with irregular, lacinated petals; white flowers, flecked and clouded with pink; shaded light and dark; beautiful shades of red and crimson; star-like flowers, with fringed edges, pink, white, red, in endless combination. 10 cts. per pkt.

DAHLIA.

Dahlias grown from seed bloom the first year. A large percentage of the double varieties come true, while the single are superb, giving flowers of most beautiful form and coloring, combined with graceful habit. The seed must be started early.

- Mixed Single.** Seeds saved from the best named varieties. 10c. per pkt.
Mixed Double. Extra-fine mixed; will produce a large proportion of double flowers, including bright and rich colorings. 10 cts. per pkt.

DATURA.

The waxen, funnel-shaped flowers of the Daturas are strikingly odd and handsome, and their fragrance is rich and distinct.

- D. fastuosa alba fl. pl.** The handsome double white Datura. 5 cts. per pkt.

- D. Cornucopia.** Plant grows to a height of 3 feet; flowers very large and trumpet-shaped, and are formed of two or three flowers, growing one within the other. Interior white, exterior purple, and very fragrant. 5 cts. per pkt.

CARNATIONS and DIANTHUS.

Annual Forms, Blooming soon after the Seed is Sown.

MARGARET CARNATION.

This new form of the hardy Carnation blooms four months from seed. Is much admired and valued in all gardens where it has been tested. Plants vigorous, semi-dwarf and neat, and if sown under glass in March or April begin blooming in early summer, and yield a brilliant display of flowers until frost. Plants which have bloomed all summer in the garden are frequently potted for winter decoration, and bloom in the window for a long time. Flowers large,

quite double and perfectly formed, never bursting the calyx, and show all colors and variegations through beautiful shades of red, pink and white. Fine for cutting; stems are good, and the flowers are produced in great profusion.

Pure White, Rose, Scarlet, Violet and Mixed. Each, 10c. per pkt.

☞ For other Carnations, see Seeds of Greenhouse Plants.

DIANTHUS.**Brilliant and Popular Garden Pinks.**

Gay and spicy fragrant flower, well loved and grown everywhere, in almost any soil, and covering its dense thicket of leaves and stems with brilliant masses of flowers. All the varieties named below bloom the first year from seed.

- D. Chinensis fl. pl.** (Double Chinese or Indian Pink). Flowers large and very double, in all rich colors. Fine mixed, 5c. per pkt.
D. Heddewigii grandiflora fl. pl. (Crown of Perfection). Flowers

of immense size and very double; produced in greatest profusion. A great diversity of colors, from purest satiny white to intense red, soft pink and flesh tints, and a large proportion of flowers marked in various hues. 5c. per pkt.

- D. — Eastern Queen.** A very beautiful rose variety. 10c. per pkt.

- D. — Crimson Belle.** Splendid brilliant dark red. 5 cts. per pkt.

- D. — The Bride.** White, with purple center; very pretty. 5 cts. per pkt.

- D. — diadematus fl. pl.** (Double Japanese, or Diadem Pink). Flowers large and fine in form and very double, yet ranging through all colors. Finest mixed. 5c. per pkt.



MARGARET CARNATION.

- D. imperialis fl. pl.** (Double Imperial Pink). An extra fine mixture, producing all colors of these handsome flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

- D. barbatus** (Sweet William). See Perennials.

EVERLASTINGS.

For winter bouquets the Everlastings are indispensable, as the strawy texture of the flowers retains their shape and brilliant color indefinitely. Cut them before they have opened fully, and dry slowly in the shade.

- ACROCLINIUM roseum fl. pl.** Graceful, rose-colored flowers; plant a foot high. 5 cts. per pkt.

- A. — album.** Flowers pure white. 5 cts. per pkt.

- AMMOBIUM alatum grandiflorum.** Clusters of pure white flowers; plant about 2 feet high. 5 cts. per pkt.

- HELICHRYSUM nanum** (Eternal Flower). Beautifully formed double flowers; plants dwarf and branching. Fine mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

- COMPHRENA globosa** (Bachelor's Button). An old favorite, with round flower-heads of red or white. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

- RHODANTHE, Fine Mixed.** The most delicately beautiful of all the Everlastings; plants a foot high. 5 cts. per pkt.

- XERANTHEMUM annuum.** Very bright, double, globe-shaped flowers, retaining their form and color longer than other sorts. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA (California Poppy).

Brilliantly colored and poppy-like, shining with a silken luster in the sunshine. A bed of them is fairly dazzling, with its rich hues of orange, pure yellow, scarlet, creamy white, crimson and carmine. Single and double. Each, 5 cts. per pkt.

We offer a large and fine collection of Carnations and Dianthus, and would call especial attention to them. The seed is all saved from choice strains.

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL.

Beds of Ornamental Grasses, aside from their beauty and grace as lawn ornaments, furnish much beautiful material for winter decoration, for use in vases, bouquets of Everlastings, etc. Beds composed entirely of Grasses, with the tall varieties planted in the center and lower ones used for edging, are especially beautiful.

ACROSTIS nebulosa. Feathery and elegant; 1½ feet. 5 cts.

AVENA sterilis (Animated Oats). Pretty drooping heads; 4½ feet. 5 cts. per pkt.

BRIZA maxima compacta. The large form of Quaking Grass; 1½ feet. 5 cts. per pkt.

B. minima gracillia. Small Quaking Grass; 1 foot; elegant for bouquets. 5 cts. per pkt.

BROMUS brizæformis. Useful in many decorative ways, when dried; 2 feet. 5 cts. per pkt.

COIX lachryma (Job's Tears). Broad blades and drooping seeds. 5 cts. per pkt.

ERAGROSTIS elegans. The well-known "Love Grass." 5 cts. per pkt.

CYNERIUM argenteum (Pampas Grass). See perennials. 5c. per pkt.

LACURUS ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass.) Small white spikes; 2 feet. 5 cts. per pkt.

STIPA pennata (Feather Grass). See Perennials. 5 cts. per pkt.

TRICHOLÆANA rosea. Rose-tinted; 2 feet. 10 cts. per pkt.



PAMPAS GRASS.

GAILLARDIA.

(Blanket Flower.)

Showy bedding plants, averaging about 2 feet in height, and covered with flowers from midsummer until frost.

G. picta Lorenziana. Double flowers, in many bright colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

G. grandiflora. (See Perennials.)

GODETIA.

Bright and attractive little plants, compact and branching in habit, and always gay with a crop of pretty white, rose or crimson flowers. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

HIBISCUS AFRICANUS.

Showy and effective. The large, cream-colored flowers have a rich, dark brown center; the plants grow about 2 feet tall. 5 cts. per pkt.

IBERIS, or CANDYTUFT.

An old and universal favorite, largely cultivated, and continually in bloom; as valuable for cut-flowers as for edging and masses, and always desirable.

I. amara. Clusters of pure white. 5 cts. per pkt.

Empress. Large, handsome trusses of pure white flowers; plant strong, and of candelabrum-like habit. 5 cts. per pkt.

Tom Thumb. Very dwarf, forming a low, dense mass of green against which the large clusters of white flowers show finely. 5 cts. per pkt.

LUNARIA BIENNIS (Honesty).

Hardy biennial, and must be sown in autumn or early spring for flowers the first year. Flowers white and double. 5 cts. per pkt.

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM (Scarlet Flax).

Of great beauty; free-flowering and easy to grow. Blossoms bright scarlet, stems and foliage fine. 5 cts. per pkt.

LUPINUS (Sun Dial).

Grows about 2 feet tall; very effective in mixed borders. The seed should be sown where the plants are to stand. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

LOBELIA ERINUS.

The Erinus forms of Lobelia are quite showy and free-blooming. The dwarf forms are used for edgings, vases, etc., other sorts for beds. All are of easy culture.

L. Erinus (Crystal Palace Speciosa). Ultramarine-blue. Trailing. 5 cts. per pkt.

L. — speciosa superba. Dark blue, with white eye. Trailing. 5 cts. per pkt.

L. — gracilis (light blue) and **albus** (pure white). Trailing. Each. 5 cts. per pkt.

L. compacta varieties: **Albus** (pure white), **Crystal Palace compacta** (dark blue), and **Prima Donna** (rich crimson). Each 10 cts. per pkt.

LARKSPUR.

Rocket Larkspurs, which bloom the first season if sown early, are very showy. Flower-spikes of bright colors. For others, see Perennials.

Dwarf Double German Rocket. All colors mixed. 5c. per pkt.

Tall Double German Rocket. All colors mixed. 5c. per pkt.

MATRICARIA CAPENSIS FL. PL. (Double White Feverfew).

For cutting and pot culture, as well as for beds and borders. Thrives well in all soils; blooms until frost. Flowers pure white, double. 18 to 20 inches tall. 5 cts. per pkt.

MARIGOLD.

(Double French and African.)

Showy plants for midsummer and autumn bloom. 1 to 2 feet tall, free-flowering and easy to grow.

Eldorado. Finest of the double African Marigolds. Flowers from 10 to 14 inches across, very double, of bright, golden orange and primrose shades. 5 cts. per pkt.

Tall Double French Marigold. Mixed, producing flowers of various bright colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

Dwarf Double French Marigold. Plants low and compact. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

MALOPE GRANDIFLORA.

(Mallows.)

Robust branching plants, usually about 2 feet high, with large, mallow-like red or white flowers; very pretty. Mixed, 5c. per pkt.

MIGNONETTE.

The matchless perfume of this modest flower renders it one of the most popular annuals grown. In form and color the flower spikes have been greatly improved, but it is for their delicate, subtle fragrance that they will always be chiefly valued for garden and window culture, and for the costliest as well as the simplest bouquets.

Defiance. New; specially adapted for pot-culture. 10c. per pkt.

Machet. The best variety for pots; is dwarf and free-blooming; flower spikes beautiful, bright, reddish maroon; very sweet. 10 cts. per pkt.

Large-flowering. The old and well-known Mignonette, still as sweet as any. 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz.

Gabrielle. Very pretty sort, bearing large spikes of red flowers. 10 cts. per pkt., 50 cts. per oz.



MIGNONETTE.

MIRABILIS JALAPA (Four O'Clock).

Old favorites, with sweet-scented flowers of many different colors. They open in the afternoon and wither in the morning. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower).

Flowers showy and oddly marked; ground color white or yellow, flaked and spotted with maroon, scarlet or crimson. Plants dwarf and compact, and bloom continuously.

M. moschatus. The well-known Musk Plant, with strongly-scented yellow flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

M. tigrinis grandiflorus. Large-flowering new tigered and spotted varieties in many rich colors. 10 cts.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM.

(Ice Plant.)

Glistening waxen leaves and stems, covered with a shining granular coat. Flowers quite pretty, and of various colors; plant trailing, about 6 inches high; well adapted for baskets, vases, borders. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

NOLANA.

Beautiful trailing border plants, with flowers in all shades of blue, and yellow and white; also admirable for hanging-baskets, etc. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist).

A delicately pretty plant; light blue or white flowers, set in a mist of feathery green foliage, and bearing curious seed-pods. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

DWARF NASTURTIIUMS.

Tom Thumb Varieties, for Bedding.

None of the old-fashioned plants deserve their renewal of popularity better than the Nasturtium, so brilliant and varied in coloring, free in bloom, and picturesque in appearance. Its brave and hardy habit of growth, even in hottest suns and poor soils, once gave it the name of "the soldier's flower," which was well borne out by the rollicking air of the climbing varieties: but now the artists claim it, and its pale green, shield-shaped leaves and vivid flowers appear on all sorts of choice bric-a-brac, besides being prime favorites for cut-flower work and personal adornment. The Dwarf Nasturtiums form thick masses of leaves and flowers not more than a foot in height.

Beauty. Very bright; flowers yellow and scarlet, of the most showy description. 5 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.

Empress of India. A splendid dark-leaved sort, with brilliant crimson flowers. 5 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.

Golden King. Large flowers of deep golden yellow. 5 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.

King Theodore. Dark, rich maroon, the petals looking as though cut from velvet. 5 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.

Aurora. Very beautiful flowers, varying in color from primrose to pale pink, and lower petals tinged with carmine. 5 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.

Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow foliage; light scarlet flowers; very effective. 5 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.

Prince Henry. Leaves cream-colored, marbled and spotted; bright crimson-scarlet flowers. 5 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.

Scarlet. Bright scarlet. 5 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur, spotted maroon. 5 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.

Ruby King. Bright, ruby red. 5 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.

Superb Mixture of above-named varieties. 5 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.

FINE MIXTURE of all sorts. Will produce fine flowers of many colors. 5 cts. per pkt., 15 cts. per oz.

FOR CLIMBING NASTURTIIUMS, see Ornamental Climbers.

NEMOPHILA.

Of compact habit; oddly and beautifully colored flowers of blue, purple and white, in unusual markings and blendings. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

GENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

Flowers, large, fragrant and showy, white and yellow being the predominating colors, affording a fine display. Mixed, 5c. per pkt.



DOUBLE POPPIES.



DWARF NASTURTIIUMS.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

POPPIES.

The annual poppies are quite as brilliant and effective for all purposes as the old-fashioned perennial sorts. They grow freely in any good soil.

SINGLE POPPIES.

Tulip Poppy. Grows 12 to 14 inches tall, branches freely, and bears brilliant crowns of from 50 to 60 large, vivid scarlet flowers. Begin to bloom in early June, and continue until late. 5 cts. per pkt.

Shirley. Semi-double, with daintily marked and colored flowers of light, gauzy appearance. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

Single Mixed. All the best sorts and colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

DOUBLE POPPIES.

Mikado. Each blossom is a large, soft ball of finely divided petals, pure white at the base, flaming into brilliant crimson-scarlet toward the tips. 5 cts. per pkt.

Peony-flowered Double. Large, very double and shapely, brilliantly colored, free-blooming, and more lasting than is usual with Poppies. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

White Swan. Very handsome, snowy flowers; graceful, of fine size, fringed and double. 5 cts. per pkt.

FOR OTHER VARIETIES OF POPPIES, see Perennials.

PETUNIAS.

No annual of the garden is more lavish with its flowers, or more readily adaptable to any and every purpose, than the Petunia. So popular has it become that enthusiasts have given years of patient care to its improvement, and we now have superb show varieties, fringed, ruffled and double, mottled, striped and self-colored.

LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE FRINGED PETUNIAS.

Will produce strong, branching plants, prodigal of handsome flowers, very double and waxen, in all the best colors; the lighter tinted ones are especially beautiful. 75 cts. per pkt.

LARGE-FLOWERING SINGLE FRINGED PETUNIAS.

Large-flowering Single Choicest Mixed. A choice mixture from superb strains, combining extreme elegance of form with a great diversity of bright and delicate colors. 25 cts. per pkt.

Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Finely shaped flowers, with stelliform blotches. All sorts. 10 cts. per pkt.

Good Mixed. We will give an equal percentage of all choice types. 5 cts. per pkt.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

The Drummond Phloxes have every quality desirable in a fine bedding plant. With brilliancy and variety in color they combine grace and refinement of form, a free and constant blooming habit, neat, compact growth and ease of culture.

Phlox Drummondii nana compacta.

These charming and unique Dwarf Phloxes are of neat, compact habit, growing only about 8 inches high. Choice mixed colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

P. — fimbriata. Large clusters of flowers, with fringed petals, light and effective. Mixed colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

P. — cuspidata. The new Star Phloxes. Pretty star-shaped flowers, forming a lace-like cluster. 10 cts. per pkt.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII, LARGE-FLOWERING.

Flowers as Large as in the Perennial Class.

Phlox Drummondii grandiflora alba. Pure white. 10 cts. per pkt.

P. — striata. Richly striped with red and rose. 10 cts. per pkt.

P. — Isabellina. Flowers yellow; distinct and new. 10c. per pkt.

P. — kermesina splendens. Vivid crimson, white eye. 10c. per pkt.

P. — Mixed Varieties. All varieties mixed. 5 cts. per pkt.

PANSIES.

We wish to call especial attention to our large and fine assortment of Pansy seed, which includes all famous and distinct large-flowering strains, and in separate colors all the most desirable shades and blendings. The collection is quite complete, and contains only the finest and purest strains.

A garden without Pansies is an anomaly now-a-days, for their bewitching flower-faces are grown and loved everywhere. The plants will live on from year to year, like other species of Violets, but the flowers become smaller as the parent stem grows older, and so for a continual supply of flowers, the seeds are sown twice a year—in spring and autumn.

Fine Mixture. A good strain of fine colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

Finest German Mixed. From a splendid strain of large-flowering and finely blotched varieties. 10 cts. per pkt.

Large-flowering Prize. Finest mixed. Special mixture prepared by ourselves, which embraces the most striking and beautiful colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

English Show. From a celebrated English grower; choice strain. 15 cts. per pkt.

Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Very beautiful; extra large-flowering variety. 15 cts. per pkt.

Odier. A distinctly blotched variety of great beauty. 15c. per pkt.

Trimardeau, or Giant Pansies. Beautiful class of vigorous growth, and flowers of enormous size; finest strain. 10 cts. per pkt.

Cassier's. A splendid strain; beautifully marked, large flowers. 15 cts. per pkt.

Giant White. With purple eye; very beautiful. 10 cts. per pkt.

Giant Yellow. Black center. 10 cts. per pkt.

See that your garden has a fine bed of Pansies.

PORTULACA.

Sturdy little trailing plants, that bloom brightest during our warmest, driest weather. Beds of them form brilliant rainbows of color on sunny mornings; the sun cannot be too warm for them.

Single Mixed. In many rich colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

Double Mixed. A large percentage of the flowers will be as double as little roses. 10 cts. per pkt.



A WELL-GROWN PANSY PLANT.

STOCKS.

For an Early and Profuse Display of Brilliant Flowers.

Fragrant and free-blooming, and easy to grow, either in beds or pots. Almost all the varieties have long, handsome spikes of flowers, which are admirable for cutting, and remain fresh a long while. The Ten-Weeks Stocks are especially popular, because they bloom so soon after the seed is sown.

Dwarf Queen. Dark blood-red; same habit as Snowflake. 10 cts. per pkt.

Snowflake. Very early flowering, and indispensable for forcing. Vigorous dwarfs of the Wallflower-leaved section; produce long spikes of large, double, snow-white flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

LARGE-FLOWERING TEN-WEEKS STOCKS.

The plants flower 10 or 12 weeks after the seed is sown. We offer a magnificent strain of this in separate colors: **Pure White, Flesh colored, Chamois-buff, Carmine, Dark Crimson, Dark Blood-red, Light Blue, Chestnut-brown, Pink, Scarlet, Dark Blue.** 10 cts. each; **Mixed**, 10 cts. per pkt.

CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN Stocks. An unusually free-blooming species. The plants grow about 2 feet high, and send out numerous side branches, each of which bears a cluster of pure white, fragrant flowers, beautifully shaped and very double. From spring until late in fall the plants are covered with flowers, and they thrive equally well in pots or beds. 10 cts. per pkt.

VIRGINIAN STOCKS (Malcolmia).

Pretty, profuse-flowering little plants, about 3 inches tall, with clusters of red and white flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA.

This elegant half-hardy annual flowers in late summer and autumn. The blossoms are velvety, with deep veins and markings, lily-shaped, and quaintly lovely. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage).

Magnificent bedding plants, all ablaze with long spikes of blue or scarlet flowers from June until October. 1 to 2 feet tall.

S. splendens. Flowers bright scarlet; a general favorite. 10 cts. per pkt.

S. patens. Leaves silvery; flowers large, and beautiful sky-blue. 15 cts. per pkt.

SAPONARIA CALABRICA (Bouncing Bet).

A hardy annual, growing into thick clumps, and producing masses of fragrant red, cruciform flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

SCABIOSA GRANDIFLORA (Mourning Bride).

Curious and pretty; an old-fashioned flower, still deservedly popular. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

VERBENAS.

Seedling Verbenas are more robust in growth and produce larger and finer flowers than those grown from cuttings, and the light-colored varieties frequently have fragrant flowers when grown from seed. This is one of our brightest and best bedding plants, and its fine trusses of flowers represent every shade of every color except yellow. Plants from seed sown early in spring keep their beds gay with flowers from midsummer until frost; they are trailing in habit, and wide-spreading, loving a rich, sandy soil, plenty of room and full sunshine. No finer seed than ours can be procured anywhere.

Verbenas, MAMMOTH VARIETIES. This superb strain is a great improvement on the older varieties, both in size and color

of flowers and habit of plants. The florets average an inch in diameter, and have clearly defined margins and large white centers. The trusses are large in proportion, and borne in great profusion upon robust, vigorous plants. Seed from finest flowers. **White, Scarlet, Pink and Mixed**, each 10 cts. per pkt.

V. nana compacta (New Dwarf Varieties). Of very dwarf and spreading habit, requiring no pegging down. Mixed seed, 10 cts. per pkt.

V. Choice Mixed. Seed saved from finest flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

VISCARIA.

Abundant bloomers. Plants about a foot in height; flowers all tints and shades of red, from scarlet to pale rose and pure white. 5 cts. per pkt.

ZINNIA ELEGANS.

(Youth and Old Age.)

All of them, but especially the dwarf sorts, give gay effects in bedding. The taller sorts are very useful for mixed borders or massing in large clumps.

Zinnia grandiflora plenissima (The new Giant Zinnia). Very large and double flowers of handsome form, in all the rich Zinnia colors; plants strong, erect and branching. 5 cts. per pkt.

Z. — parviflora (The Lilliput-flowered Zinnias). Tiny flowers of double, perfect form; unique and charming for bouquets. All colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

Z. elegans, Double Mixed. Many kinds and colors. 5c. per pkt.

Z. — Curled and Crested. Finely varied flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

Seeds of Hardy Perennials.

MANY PERENNIALS BLOOM THE FIRST SEASON IF SOWN EARLY.

The permanent character of the Hardy Perennials, which live and bloom from year to year for an indefinite period, with but little care, renders them very popular among all classes of gardeners. Some of our very finest flowers are to be found among these plants for the hardy garden, many of which, though old-fashioned, are dear through associations.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS GRANDIFLORUM (Monk's-Hood).

Curious, helmet-shaped flowers, quite pretty and striking, produced on tall racemes above the finely cut foliage. Very prodigal of its unusually large, bright blue flowers, which last from midsummer until late in autumn. 10 cts. per pkt.

ADONIS VERNALIS.

A bright, early spring flower, with large, showy flowers of sunshiny yellow. 5 cts. per pkt.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM.

Low-growing, with light green, silky foliage and golden yellow flowers. Very useful for shaded places. 5 cts. per pkt.

ANEMONE.

Old favorites, and among our earliest spring flowers. Their blossoms are various shades of scarlet, purple, blue and white, sometimes striped.

Fine Mixed. 5 cts. per pkt.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).

Bloom the first year if sown early, and make very bright and showy bedding plants. Varieties with dark flowers are rich and velvety in depth of color. The dwarf sorts grow only 6 or 8 inches tall; other species about a foot high.

Tall Mixed. Seed from fine flowers of best colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

Tom Thumb, Mixed. All colors; fine for bedding. 5 cts. per pkt.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

Very handsome and free-blooming. Bear curiously shaped flowers in many bright and delicate colors. Grow about 2 feet tall, and display their flowers well against a mass of light and pretty foliage.

Aquilegia chrysantha. Gold-spurred. New, and much admired; flowers large, and bright, golden yellow. 10 cts. per pkt.

A. grandiflora alba. Large, snow-white flowers, with long spurs. 10 cts. per pkt.

A. vulgaris fl. pl. Double varieties mixed. These will give an abundance of odd and very pretty flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

AURICULAS, or HARDY PRIMULAS.

Cowslips, or Hardy Primroses, are favorite early spring flowers, with clusters of bright blossoms in different shades of red and yellow. The clumps increase rapidly.

Primula auricula. Mixed seed of best varieties. 10 cts. per pkt.

P. vulgaris. The true, fragrant yellow Primrose. 10 cts. per pkt.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower).

Very popular for mixed beds and borders. They bear a profusion of large bell-shaped flowers in blue, rose, pink and white.

Campanula pyramidalis. Flowers in many shades of blue. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

C. Meadia calycanthema (Cup and saucer). Handsome flowers in many tints of blue, rose and white. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

C. — (Canterbury Bell). Produces large, nodding, bell-shaped flowers of charming form and many beautiful shades; single and double. Each, 5 cts. per pkt.

DELPHINIUM.

Indispensable to the hardy garden, because of their long and graceful spikes of bright blue flowers.

Delphinium formosum. Rich blue flowers, with white centers. Splendid mixture, 5 cts. per pkt.

DIANTHUS, or PINKS.

Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William). Attractive, profuse-blooming garden plants. The flowers have a quaint perfume.

D. — Single Mixed. All the best colors, 5 cts. per pkt.

D. — Double Mixed. Seed from fine double flowers of many colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

D. Gardnerianus (Double Hardy Garden, or Grass Pink). This species is in perfection about the first of June. The plant is hardier than the carnation. 5 cts. per pkt.

D. plumarius (Double Pheasant's Eye Pink). Double fringed flowers, fragrant, of white, crimson or purple. 10 cts. per pkt.

BELLIS PERENNIS.

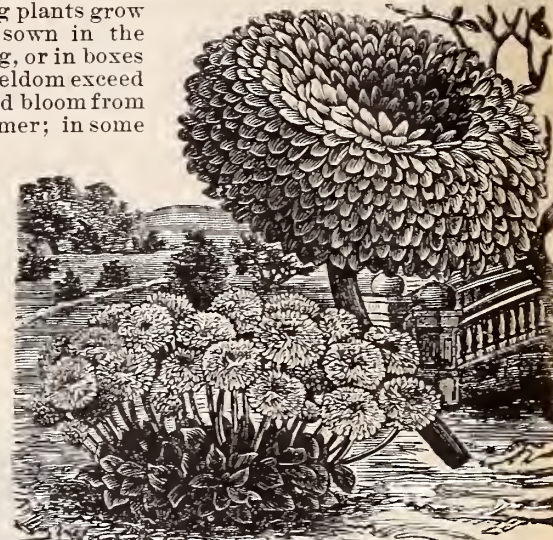
(Double English Daisy.)

This dainty little flower is a favorite everywhere. It is of easy culture, and grows well in all soils, if given a rather moist, shaded situation. Flowering plants grow readily from seed sown in the border in early spring, or in boxes in the house. They seldom exceed 6 inches in height, and bloom from spring until midsummer; in some localities sparingly in autumn. An exquisite plant for shady borders and edgings to beds, or for window-boxes, in a cool room, where in winter flowers are sent up thickly, forming rainbows of pink and white.

Bellis perennis fl. pl. Flowers double. Mixed colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

B. — Longfellow. The bright, rose-colored flowers are very large and double, and borne on long, stiff flower-stalks; an exquisite flower for cutting. 10 cts. per pkt.

B. — Snowball. A pure white variety of the Daisy, with flowers very large and perfect, and long stems. 10 cts. per pkt.



SNOWBALL DAISY.

DIGITALIS, or FOXGLOVE.

A stately, handsome plant, from 3 to 4 feet high. Its fine waxen flowers droop gracefully from long spikes, upon which they are set thickly. Among shrubbery, or as a background for lower plants, it gives great satisfaction. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA.

Splendid new perennial variety, with very large, handsome flowers, having dark crimson centers marked with rings of many brilliant colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM (Pampas Grass).

The silvery plumes are very light and graceful in effect, and are much used for all sorts of indoor decoration. For clumps upon lawns the plant is elegant and striking, and usually grows from 6 to 8 feet high. Requires winter protection. 5 cts. per pkt.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA (Baby's Breath).

A dainty, mist-like plant, with sprays of small, white star-shaped flowers and delicate foliage. 5 cts. per pkt.

HOLLYHOCKS.

Chater's Superb Strain; Fine Colors in Separate Packets.

Stately and handsome old-fashioned plant. Of late years it has been greatly improved, and its tall spikes of double silken flowers are magnificent when grown either in clumps or lines. Chater's Hollyhocks are famous everywhere as the finest strain grown.

Separate Colors. Pure White, Scarlet, Golden Yellow, Peach, Pink, 10 cts. per pkt. The 5 varieties for 40 cts.

LAVANDULA VERA (Lavender).

Grown for its fragrant leaves and flowers, which retain their fragrance when cut and dried. 5 cts. per pkt.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower).

Long spikes of intense scarlet flowers; one of the most brilliant plants in cultivation. Suitable for all situations. 10 cts. per pkt.

PERENNIAL PHLOX (P. decussata).

Fine clumps of these plants form magnificent lawn and garden ornaments, and nearly all bright colors are represented in the large and handsome flower-beds. Dwarf and tall, each, 10 cts. per pkt.

For Drummond Phloxes, see Annuals.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).

Thrive best in moist, shaded places, forming neat, compact little plants, bright with graceful sprays of starry blue flowers, which form one of the chief attractions of the garden in early spring. For pot-culture, too, they are very pretty, if given cool treatment, and frequently bloom the first season.



MYOSOTIS.

Myosotis palustris (the true Forget-me-not). Flowers bright blue, with a large golden yellow eye. 10 cts. per pkt.

M. alpestris Victoria. A new dwarf variety, which forms shapely, rounded plants, and is well adapted to pot-culture, although it loves the hardy green quiet as well. Its sky-blue flowers are borne in thick clusters, the center ones being double. 10c. per pkt.

M. rosea. A new rose-colored variety of the Victoria. 10 cts. per pkt.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue).

The flowers are borne in graceful spikes. The plants are herbaceous, and bloom from early summer until frost. The flowers are white, blue, scarlet, crimson, yellow, etc. Mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE.

Large, brilliant flowers, rich and bright in their color. The loose, silken petals have each one a blotch of black at the base. The plants are about 2 feet high, and entirely hardy. 10 cts. per pkt.

SILENE (Catchfly).

Appear in early spring, and last until the late autumn; vary in height, color of flowers, etc., but all free-blooming; well adapted to exposed borders, etc. Mixed, 5 cts per pkt.

SWEET WILLIAM.

See *Dianthus barbatus*.

VIOLA ODORATA (Sweet-scented Violet).

Well-known, delightfully fragrant little flowers, which bloom most freely in early spring and fall. The seed should be sown early. Mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

WALLFLOWERS (Chionanthus).

Their exquisite perfume and their rich, quaint, bright colors, usually brownish red, yellow and violet, should give them a place in every garden. When grown in the open ground the plants should be potted in autumn. Will bloom in winter if kept cool.

Double Mixed. This variety gives fine flowers in all the Wallflower colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

Single Mixed. This seed is chosen from select plants of best colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

Seeds of Ornamental Foliage Plants.

FOR SUMMER BEDDING, BORDERS AND POT CULTURE.

We include in this department all the best ornamental foliage plants largely used in outdoor bedding. More tender sorts, useful chiefly for house and conservatory decoration, will be found under Seeds of Greenhouse Plants.

ACANTHUS LATIFOLIUS.

A tall, herbaceous plant of beautiful and stately habit, grown, like the ricinus, for its rich tropical leafage. Handsome and effective, whether grown as a center for foliage beds or as a specimen plant for lawns and borders. 10 cts. per pkt.

AMARANTHUS.

Tall-growing plants, with showy leaves, variegated with many shades of red, yellow and green, and long racemes of curious flowers.

Amaranthus caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding). Three feet tall; blood-red. 5 cts. per pkt.

A. cruentus. The well-known Prince's Feather. 5 cts. per pkt.

A. Henderi. Of beautiful habit; brown, dark red and bronze. 5 cts. per pkt.

A. nobilis pyramidalis. 5 cts. per pkt.

A. tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves a beautiful mosaic of color. 5 cts. per pkt.

BEE.

Ornamental-foliaged, Best. In various colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller).

Silver-leaved and indispensable for ribbon beds and borders, their soft, natural tints of greyish green being very effectual in toning down and harmonizing contrasts in more brilliant leaves.

Centaurea candidissima. Leaves broader and whiter than in any other silver-leaved sort. 10 cts. per pkt.

C. gymnocarpa. Of very graceful growth; a fine variety. 10 cts. per pkt.

COLEUS.

The leaves are of many shapes and bright colors, and nearly all varieties have a rich, velvety appearance. Seed sown in March or April will produce fine plants for bedding. 15 cts. per pkt.

CINERARIA MARITIMA CANDIDISSIMA.

Another fine silver-leaved plant, used in ribbon-bedding, vases, etc. Leaves are silvery white; flowers yellow. 5 cts. per pkt.

EUPHORBIA (Painted Leaf).

Euphorbia heterophylla. Glossy green leaves, forming large bracts on the ends of the branches, changing in midsummer to brilliant scarlet. 10 cts. per pkt.

E. variegata (Snow-on-the-mountain). Of robust growth, with fine green leaves, striped with white. 5 cts. per pkt.

PERILLA NANKINENSIS.

A beautiful plant; leaves rich, dark purple; fringed. Contrasts finely with silver-leaved foliage plants. A half-hardy annual. 5 cts. per pkt.

PYRETHRUM AUREUM (Golden Feather).

Golden yellow foliage, finely cut, producing rich, soft effects in bedding; hardy annual. 5 cts. per pkt.

RICINUS.

(Castor-Oil Bean.)

Plants of stately growth, with fine fruits and leaves.

Ricinus Borboniensis arboreus. Growth 15 feet; leaves enormous. 5 cts. per pkt.

R. Cambodgensis. Red-black stems; very dark leaves; very distinct. 5 cts. per pkt.

R. Gibsoni (Duchess of Edinburgh). Dark purple leaves and stems. 5 cts. per pkt.

R. Zanzibariensis. An entirely new and distinct class. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. Seeds also very distinct, very large and of exquisite tints. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.



RICINUS.

Ornamental Climbers.

Vines are the tapestry of the garden, embroidered with their own blossoms. All the most popular hardy annual and perennial kinds will be found here; tender sorts, among seeds of Greenhouse Plants.



JAPANESE MORNING-GLORIES.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Japan, or Boston Ivy).

A beautiful vine for covering walls and buildings, to which it adheres closely. The leaves color beautifully in autumn. 10c. per pkt.

CENTROSEMA GRANDIFLORA.

Large, pea-shaped flowers, produced in clusters; in color rosy violet, with broad, feathered markings of white. Foliage abundant and graceful. A hardy perennial, climbing 6 or 8 feet in a season, and blooming abundantly. 10 cts. per pkt.

COBÆA SCANDENS.

A tender annual of very rapid and luxuriant climbing habit. The deep violet-blue flowers are large and bell-shaped, averaging 2 inches in length and 1½ inches across. 10 cts. per pkt.

DOLICHOS LABLAB (Hyacinth Bean).

Noted for its large clusters of snowy white or purple flowers. It grows rapidly, and makes a fine screen of thick foliage. A tender perennial. 5 cts. per pkt.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS (Japanese Hop).

Annual climbers of very rapid growth, with dense foliage. The leaves remain bright and fresh and rich-looking until late in the fall.

Humulus Japonicus. Leaves plain green, something like those of the common hop. Seed sown in early spring produces plants which will cover a wide spread in a short time. 5 cts. per pkt.

H. — variegatus. Leaves broadly edged with cream color, and marked and shaded with silvery white and deep green: often a whole branch and its leaves will be pure white. At a little distance the plant looks as if it were covered thickly with white blossoms. It is very vigorous and hardy. 10 cts. per pkt.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Everlasting Pea).

Hardy perennial climber, growing 6 to 8 feet high when trained on a trellis. Flowers borne in large clusters. Red and white, mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

MAURANDYA.

Graceful annual climber for window or conservatory; admirable to hang from vases, cover stumps and low trellises; blooms very freely. 10 cts. per pkt.

Grand "Imperial Japanese" MORNING-GLORIES.

These grand climbers have given unbounded satisfaction and surprise at their great beauty and variety. The vines are of strong and robust growth, attaining a height of from 30 to 50 feet. The foliage is most luxuriant, distinct and varied—some vines have rich, vivid green leaves, others have silvery leaves, some with yellow leaves, and many produce leaves mottled and checkered like rich mosaics of light and dark green, white and gray. The intermingling vines and brightly contrasting colored leaves are wonderfully pretty and effective, even when the flowers are not open. But their surpassing charm lies in the entrancing beauty and gigantic size of the flowers; they measure from 4 to 6 inches across, and their greater substance causes them to remain open much longer than ordinary Morning-Glories. The colors of the flowers, shadings and markings are limitless, and are really wonders of nature, of such incomparable beauty that descriptions are inadequate. Some flowers are of deep, rich, velvety tones, others daintily tinted and shaded. The solid colors range through reds from soft rose to crimson, bronze and garnet maroon; from daintiest light blue to ultramarine, indigo and blackish purple; from snow white to cream and silver gray. Some are striped, starred and spotted, others have magnificent edges and throats. They are of the easiest culture. Sow early in a warm, sunny position in good, rich soil, and give plenty of water in dry weather. Mixed colors, 10 cts. per pkt.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR (Morning-Glory).

A well-known and favorite annual, rapid in growth and prodigal of bloom.

Splendid Mixture. Will produce flowers of all the best colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

IPOMŒA.

In the large class of tender annuals are included many handsome climbers, Evening as well as Morning-Glories, and other favorite vines almost as popular and beautiful.

Ipomœa setosa. Brazilian Morning-Glory. Beautiful rose-colored flowers and huge leaves; remarkably luxuriant in growth. 10 cts. per pkt.

I. Leari. Flowers violet-blue; an elegant greenhouse species. 10 cts. per pkt.

I. quamoclit (Cypress Vine). Delicately cut foliage and small, star-shaped flowers of scarlet or white. Mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

I. grandiflora (Moonflower). The large, pure white flowers of this plant open at night; produced in great abundance, and quite fragrant. 10 cts. per pkt.

I. Heavenly Blue. Foliage very large and heart-shaped; flowers 4 to 5 inches across, borne in large clusters; light blue, with yellow throats. The bloom also hides the foliage. 10c. per pkt.

I. Bona Nox (Good-Night, or Evening-Glory). Most beautiful large violet flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

NASTURTIIUMS, or TROPÆOLUMS.

(For Dwarf Varieties, see page 25.)

The gay and picturesque Nasturtiums are almost as popular among climbers as sweet peas. Their rapid and luxuriant growth quickly covers trellises, verandas, fences, or any unsightly object, with a beautiful mass of oddly pretty leaves and brilliant flowers. No plant could be freer with its blossoms, or display them in a more graceful way.

Tropæolum majus atropurpureum. Crimson. 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz.

T. — Edward Otto. Brownish lilac. 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz.

T. — hemisphericus. Orange. 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz.

T. — Pearl. White. 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz.

T. — Rœgelianum. Violet-ruby. 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz.

T. — Scheurianum. Pale yellow spotted. 5c. per pkt., 20c. per oz.

T. — Schillingii. Spotted. 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz.

T. — Von Moltke. Ruby-rose. 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz.

T. — Yellow. 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz.

T. — Finest Mixed. Seed saved from a choice collection of flowers, in many colors; will produce charming results if planted freely in ground that is not too rich. 5 cts. per pkt., 15 cts. per oz.

T. — peregrinum (Canary Creeper). Graceful, winged flowers of pure light yellow. 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz.

T. — Lobbianum. Very superior for trellises, arbors or vases; flowers very brilliant and rich, borne profusely. Mixed colors, 5 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.



SWEET PEAS.

SWEET PEAS.

Fashion does not always display so much good taste in her choice of a "pet flower" as when giving the Sweet Pea that place. Already they have become so popular that seedsmen must handle their seeds by the ton, and they are grown galore in hedges, sold in great fra-

grant heaps from the markets, and worn and carried whenever and wherever possible. Every garden must have its hedge of Sweet Peas, and we are ready to supply you with the best of seed.

All the following varieties, 5 cts. per pkt.

- Apple Blossom.** Pink and rose. 10 cts. per oz.
- Blanche Ferry.** Pink and white; large. 10 cts. per oz.
- Blushing Beauty.** Soft pink. 10 cts. per oz.
- Butterfly.** White, tinted lilac. 10 cts. per oz.
- Captain of the Blues.** Purple; blue wings. 10 cts. per oz.
- Crown Princess.** Delicate blush; very fine. 10 cts. per oz.
- Emily Henderson.** Grand new white Pea; flowers as white as snow. 10 cts. per oz.
- Empress of India.** Pink, white wings. 10 cts. per oz.
- Invincible Scarlet.** 10 cts. per oz.
- Isa Eckford.** Creamy pink, with rosy white. 10 cts. per oz.
- Lottie Eckford.** Lavender and white. 10 cts. per oz.
- Mrs. Gladstone.** Delicate pink. 10 cts. per oz.
- Painted Lady.** Pink and white. 10 cts. per oz.
- Princess Beatrice.** Rosy pink. 10 cts. per oz.
- Princess of Wales.** White, blue striped. 10 cts. per oz.
- Primrose.** Pale primrose yellow. 10 cts. per oz.
- Senator.** Striped chocolate on creamy ground. 10 cts. per oz.
- Splendor.** Superb bright rose. 10 cts. per oz.
- The Queen.** Pink, mauve wings. 10 cts. per oz.
- Eckford Mixture.** Large-flowering; all colors. 10 cts. per oz., 30 cts. per 1/4 lb., \$1 per lb.
- Fine Mixed.** Light colors predominating. 10 cts. per oz., 25 cts. per 1/4 lb., 75 cts. per lb.
- Finest Mixed.** Our own mixture of the large-flowering sorts. 10 cts. per oz., 30 cts. per 1/4 lb., \$1. per lb.

THUNBERGIAS.

These are among our best half hardy annual climbers. The vine is of slender and graceful but very rapid growth, with elegant foliage and extremely pretty, dark-eyed flowers of white or yellow.

- Thunbergia alata.** Flowers buff, with dark center; very bright and pretty. 5 cts. per pkt.
- T. — alba.** White flowers, with black eye; of excellent effect. 5 cts. per pkt.

Seeds of Greenhouse Plants.

The rarest and handsomest Stove and Greenhouse plants may be grown from seed by any amateur who will be careful, first, to procure good seed, then to sow it carefully and tend it well.

ANGELONIA GRANDIFLORA.

The flowers of this plant are bright scarlet, spotted with white, cup-shaped, and borne on long spikes. It may be used for garden bedding, as well as for pot-culture and house decoration. 25 cts. per pkt.

BEGONIAS.

Begonias are now grown in such large quantities, both for summer bedding and winter flowers, that many people prefer sowing the seed to buying the plants. We offer species which are especially adapted for bedding, and are also handsome window plants.

- Begonia Vernon.** A dark-leaved variety; valuable for bedding. The plant is strong, dwarfish and branching in habit, and the coral-red flowers cover it thickly all summer long. Equally valuable for pot-culture and winter decoration. 25 cts. per pkt.
- B. — Tuberous-rooted Mixed, Single.** Fresh seed, from fine plants; will give large flowers of various shapes and colors. The tubers must be lifted and stored in dry sand in a dry, warm place in autumn. 25 cts. per pkt.
- B. — Mixed Double.** Seed saved from a fine collection of large-flowering varieties. 25 cts. per pkt.

CALCEOLARIAS.

The curiously shaped and oddly marked flowers of these plants at once attract notice.

- C. grandiflora.** Large-flowering, self-colored varieties; a great diversity of colors. Mixed seed, 50 cts. per pkt.

CHOICE CARNATIONS.

A large proportion of the plants will produce flowers as large, double, fragrant and brilliantly colored as those from purchased plants of named varieties. The Vienna and Grenadin species are excellent for open air culture, and bloom several weeks earlier than the other sorts.

- Early-flowering Vienna.** Flowers of all colors. Choice mixed, 25 cts. per pkt.
- Early Grenadin.** Bright scarlet flowers, 60 to 70 per cent of them double; very early flowering. 25 cts. per pkt.

- Perpetual, or Tree.** Tall plants, continually in flower. Our seed is a choice mixture, and will produce 75 per cent of double flowers. 20 cts. per pkt.
- Double Self-colors.** Elegant, fragrant, fringed flowers of pure and beautiful colors. 10 cts. per pkt.
- Margaret Carnations.** See Annuals, page 23.



BEGONIA VERNON.



CINERARIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA.

The Cineraria is a very distinct and showy window plant, and it blooms at a season when its magnificent crown of brilliant velvety flowers is most appreciated. Our seed is from a splendid mixture of large-flowering varieties. 25 cts. per pkt.

GLOXINIA HYBRIDA.

The waxen flowers of the Gloxinias are large, bell-shaped, and richly colored, producing grand effects when different sorts are grouped together. Choice mixed, 25 cts. per pkt.

IMPATIENS SULTANI.

A bright little plant, with clusters of rosy scarlet flowers and glossy leaves of plain dark green. It is neat and bushy in growth, and very cheery for winter windows or beds. 15 cts. per pkt.

LANTANA HYBRIDA.

The Lantana is a shrubby plant, with a multitude of flower clusters something like the verbena. Mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

MIMOSA PUDICA (Sensitive Plant).

So called from the habit which its fern-like leaves have of closing when touched. Flowers are bright pink and fragrant. 10c. per pkt.

OXALIS.

A low-growing plant, with pretty three-parted foliage, and clusters of rose, violet, yellow, or white flowers. For baskets and pot-culture. Mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

Oxalis Tropaeoloides. Dark yellowish brown foliage. 10c. per pkt.

PRIMULAS, or CHINESE PRIMROSES.

Chinese Primroses are noted for their rich and profuse display of flowers in winter, and the length of time to which they prolong it. Growing the plants from seed is not difficult, and full directions for culture are given on our seed packets.

PRIMULA fimbriata alba magnifica. Very large, pure white white flowers, with yellow eye; delicately fringed. 25c. per pkt.

P. — coccinea. Brilliant, dark red flowers. 25 cts. per pkt.

P. — cœrulea. Flowers of beautiful blue. 50 cts. per pkt.

P. sinensis, Fern-leaved, White. 25 cts. per pkt.

P. — Fern-leaved, Crimson. 25 cts. per pkt.

P. — Fern-leaved, Mixed. 25 cts. per pkt.

P. — Fine Mixed. Fringed flowers of various colors. 25c. per pkt.

P. Japonica. Beautiful, in shades of crimson, maroon, lilac, pink and white. 10 cts. per pkt.

SMILAX.

(*Myrsiphyllum asparagoides.*)

Glossy green foliage; a superb climbing vine. 10c. per pkt.

VINCA.

(*Periwinkle.*)

Vinca rosea. Rose-colored flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

V. rosea alba. White, with crimson eye. 10 cts. per pkt.

V. alba. New; pure white. 10c. per pkt.

Mixed Seeds. 10 cts. per pkt.



CHINESE PRIMROSE.

Insecticides.

Intelligent farmers and gardeners now fully recognize the great helpfulness of insecticides in fighting the enemies which are so destructive to all sorts of crops. Such remedies are all the more effective if applied early, before the insects, etc., have greatly increased.

Fir-Tree Oil. Destroys insects without injuring the plants. Dilute in the proportion of 1 pint to 20 gallons of water.

Hellebore White, Powdered. An excellent protection from currant worms, grape slugs, etc. May be applied dry by dusting on with a bellows, or as a liquid, mixed at the rate of 1 pound to 30 gallons of water.

Paris Green, Pure. Mixed at the rate of 1 pound to 100 gallons of water, it will prove effective against all chewing insects.

Little's Antipest. A sure destroyer of all insect pests. It is non-poisonous and harmless to vegetation. Mixed with water in the following proportions, it is effectual against pests: greenfly, 1 pint to 10 gallons of water; mealy bug, 1 pint to 1½ gallons; red spider, 1 pint to 2 gallons; ants, wire-worms, and slugs, 1 pint to 1 gallon.

Slug Shot (Hammond's). Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet flies, potato bugs, currant worms, etc.

Tobacco Whale-Oil Soap. Effective for scale, green and black flies, mealy bug and red spider in greenhouses, hen lice, dog fleas.

Tobacco Dust. If dusted on while the foliage is moist it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects, and is an excellent fertilizer.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating plants infested with green-fly, etc.

Whale-Oil Soap. For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. Mixed at the rate of 1 pound to 4 gallons of water, it will rid cabbage, rose bushes, peach trees, etc., of the aphides that so often infest them.

Bordeaux Mixture. For all fungoid diseases, such as mildew and the various rots of the grape. It is prepared as follows: Dissolve 6 pounds sulphite of copper (blue vitriol) in 6 gallons of hot water; in another vessel slake 4 pounds of fresh lime in 6 gallons of cold water. When both are cool pour the two mixtures together and add 10 gallons of water. This, then, when all is thoroughly mixed, is ready for use, and may be applied at any time without injury to the foliage. We can furnish this all mixed at the small cost of 2 cents per gallon.

Sheep Dip. For sheep, horses and cattle.

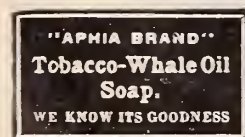
Leggett's Fungicoid. A powdered Bordeaux Mixture. Is applied when the foliage is wet with rain or dew.

Persian Powder. Non-poisonous. A superior grade. Kills all kinds of insects on plants in the garden and in the house.

London Purple. Highest grade. Used for killing potato bugs.

Flowers of Sulphur. For the prevention and destruction of mildew on plants.

Leonard's Household Disinfectant (King of the Air). Removes all foul odors, is clean and agreeable to handle; used extensively everywhere. No market, hotel, etc., and families especially, should be without it.



Bug Death.

Bug Death is a non-poisonous Powder that effectually takes the place of Paris Green and other dangerous insect powders when used as directed. It is sure death to the **Potato, Squash and Cucumber Bugs, Currant and Tomato Worms**, also other plant-eating insects. It is a



plant-food of great merit, beneficial instead of injurious to all plants. Prevents blight or rust on potatoes, keeping the tops healthy until the potato is fully matured, which means a more starchy and perfect potato, less liable to rot. It is applied dry, which saves the trouble and expense of carrying water. It will not blow or wash off, can be applied early in the morning when the plant is wet, or during damp, drizzly weather, and is there ready for the grub as soon as hatched. If farmers use nothing but Bug Death on their potato-vines they may plant peas or beans in connection with potatoes even in the same row, and rest assured that no harm can come from Bug Death, as it will greatly benefit the plant and make it grow better. Use Bug Death liberally on rose-bushes, house plants, shrubs, etc.; the results will be marvelous. It is perfectly safe to handle. Will not injure stock or animals in the least. The more freely used the better the plant will thrive. Bug Death is not sold in bulk, but only in cartons and boxes, as put up at the factory.

To say we were surprised at the amount of our sales of "Bug Death" last season does not express it, our actual sales being over fifteen tons.

This fact alone proves its claim to merit. We can furnish numerous testimonials from parties who used it last season, not as an experiment, but for the practical benefit in it, buying it in hundred-pound lots.

We are not saying that the large yield and superior quality of Potatoes grown last season were due to the use of "Bug Death," but it is a singular fact that such should be the case the

first season that "Bug Death" was used in any quantity in this vicinity.

Fertilizers.

(Prices Variable).

Darling's Animal Fertilizer. Contains a very large percentage of ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash. As a general Fertilizer for all crops, it is the best. We have sold it for 20 years, and the increased demand each year speaks volumes for its value.

Potato and Root Crop Manure. This is one of the best Fertilizers for potatoes ever sold. It contains a very high percentage of potash and phosphoric acid, and produces a smooth, desirable shaped potato. The potash in this brand is entirely from sulphate of potash; the phosphoric acid is from bone.

Darling's Pure Fine Bone. Contains 25 to 28 per cent of pure phosphoric acid, and 3 to 4 per cent ammonia. Is the very best material from which phosphoric acid can be obtained.

Darling's Lawn Dressing. There is a call at the present time for a commercial Fertilizer to be used on the lawn. Stable manure is objectional as it is bulky, containing a large amount of refuse material. It also contains the seeds of many weeds and obnoxious grasses that are difficult to root out when once they have gained a foothold. By the use of this Fertilizer all these objections are removed. It will produce an excellent growth of rich green grass.

Canada Unleached Hardwood Ashes. As a Fertilizer for lawns and gardens, Hardwood Ashes are unequalled; they supply natural plant food, permanently enriching the soil. One of the best for lawns, giving the grass a rich, dark shade of green, and destroy-

ing many of the insects, which are so injurious to grass, roots and leaves.

Pulverized Sheep Manure. A soluble plant food, highly recommended for all purposes where a first-class Fertilizer is required. It is a pure, natural manure, and has long been recognized as one of the most beneficial. As a top-dressing for lawns, it is unequalled, being free from weed-seeds, and exceedingly stimulating. For lawns, it should be used at the rate of 500 pounds per acre. As a fertilizing agent for plants indoors, and in the open garden it is one of the very best.

Land Plaster, or Gypsum. This is an excellent addition to land for such crops as require lime and sulphates, particularly turnips, potatoes, grasses, etc.

Sulphate of Ammonia, Dissolved Bone Black, German Potash Salts, Sulphate of Potash, Nitrate of Soda, Plain Dissolved Bone, Muriate of Potash, Sulphate of Potash (High Grade). We can furnish these materials, either separate or mixed in any proportion, or to conform to any formula.

Bowker's Ammoniated Food for Flowers. Made expressly for flowers grown in the house or garden; clean, odorless, and produces early, abundant blossoms, greatly adding to their richness and brilliancy of color, health and luxuriant foliage. It is clean and absolutely odorless.

Vegetable Plants.

In the season, we carry plants in a full line of the leading varieties of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Pepper, Tomato, Egg-Plant, etc. These are grown from selected seeds, and particular care is taken to have them true to name.

We are in a position to fill large orders for Plants at reasonable rates.

Strawberry Plants.

We have in stock, in their season, all the leading varieties of Strawberry Plants at reasonable prices. We also handle **Strawberry Baskets** in large quantities. Growers would do well to get our prices before buying.

Garden Requisites, Etc.

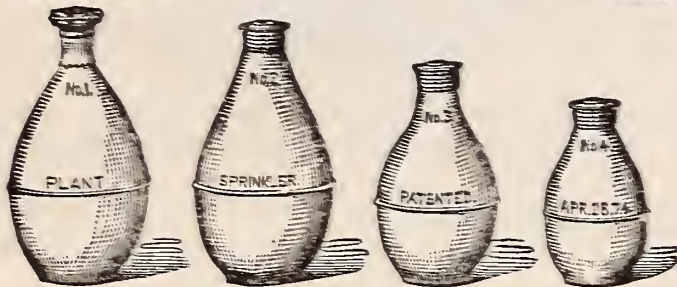
Scollay's Puttying Bulb.

A simple and useful device for applying putty to sashes. The putty in a semi-liquid state is ejected by pressing the bulb, enabling one to do the work very rapidly.



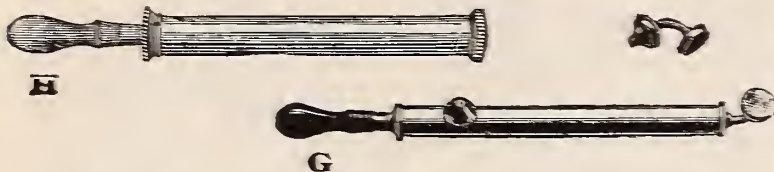
Scollay's Insect Powder Puff.

A new device for applying insect powder of any kind to plants, etc. It will be found very useful for house plants and to housekeepers generally.



Scollay's Rubber Plant Sprinkler.

Made of rubber with flat bottom and a finely perforated detachable brass top. Very useful in bouquet making and window gardening, for sprinkling and for all purposes where a fine spray is required. Four sizes.



Brass Greenhouse and Garden Syringes.

These Syringes are useful for all horticultural purposes, and are fitted with caps or roses for ejecting water in one stream, for dispersing it in the most gentle manner, or with great force when required. They are especially adapted for whale-oil soap, tobacco juice, etc., in cleaning plants and flowers from those destructive insects which are so injurious to them. Very strongly made of best quality of brass, finely polished, elegant in appearance, not liable to dent or become injured, and if properly cared for will last a lifetime.

Standard Flower Pots.

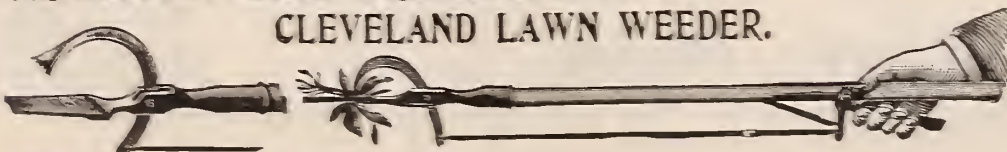
Measurement from inside to inside. Width and Depth Equal.

Special prices on large quantities.

	Doz.	100		Doz.	100
2-inch	\$0 10	\$0 65	7-inch	\$0 24	\$1 00
2 1/2 "	15	85	8 "	1 00	7 00
3 "	24	1 00	9 "	1 44	10 30
3 1/2 "	20	1 25	10 "	1 80	13 50
4 "	24	1 50	11 "	2 50	18 00
4 1/2 "	30	2 00	12 "	3 60	28 00
5 "	36	2 25	14 "	each	\$0 80
5 1/2 "	42	3 00	15 "		1 10
6 "	50	3 50	16 "		1 25
6 1/2 "	65	4 50	18 "		2 00

YOU NEEDN'T BREAK YOUR BACK WITH A

CLEVELAND LAWN WEEDER.



The only practical device on the market.

Flower Pot Saucers.

	Doz.	100		Doz.	100
3 1/2-inch	\$0 12	\$0 90	9-inch	\$0 60	\$4 00
4 "	18	1 25	10 "	72	5 00
5 "	24	1 65	11 "	96	7 00
5 1/2 "	30	2 00	12 "	each, \$0.12	
6 "	30	2 00	14 "		.15
7 "	36	2 25	16 "		.25
8 "	48	3 25	18 "		.25

Tin-Foil.

We have on hand a large supply of this. We sell at low prices in any quantity to suit the purchaser.



Labels (Wood) for Plants, Trees, Etc.

	Plain.	100	1,000
4-inch Pot Labels	\$0 10	\$0 60	
5 1/2 "	10	70	
6 "	15	80	
6 1/2 "	15	90	
7 "	45	3 00	
7 1/2 "	60	4 00	
4-inch Pot Labels	\$0 12	\$0 70	
5 1/2 "	15	80	
6 "	15	90	
6 1/2 "	20	1 10	
7-inch Tree Labels, notched	10	70	
3 1/2-inch copper wired	25	1 50	

Plant Stakes.—Round, Tapering, Painted Green.

5 ft. long X 5/8 in. dia.		
4 ft. X 3/4 in. "		
3 1/2 ft. X 5/8 in. "		
3 ft. X 1/2 in. "		
2 1/2 ft. X 3/8 in. "	1 1/2 feet	
2 ft. X 3/8 in. "	2 1/2 "	
1 1/2 ft. X 5/8 in. "	3 "	
	3 1/2 "	
	4 "	
	5 "	
	Doz.	100
	\$0 20	\$1 25
	25	1 75
	35	2 25
	45	3 00
	55	3 75
	60	4 50
	75	5 50

Heavy, Green Painted, Round.

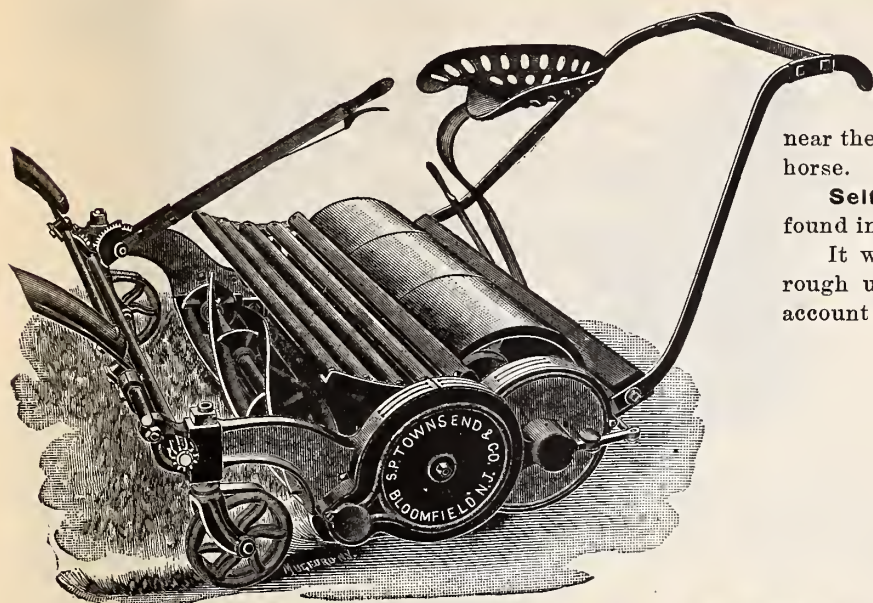
Suitable for Dahlias, Hollyhocks, and all plants requiring strong support.

	Doz.	100		Doz.	100
3 feet long	\$0 60	\$4 50	5 feet long	\$1 00	\$7 50
4 "	75	6 00	6 "	1 25	10 00

Cleveland Lawn Weeder.

This little device gets at the root of the evil and removes it bodily. The curved edge of blade enters and loosens the soil: pressure on the lever then causes the notched jaw to grasp the plant, and a slight pull suffices to dislodge same without disturbing the surrounding soil.

The Townsend Triple Ratchet Horse Lawn-Mower.



TOWNSEND TRIPLE RATCHET HORSE LAWN-MOWER.

TRIPLE ROLLS, with triple pawls in each roll, making the most powerful driving mechanism ever put in a Lawn-Mower. A lever beside the driver enables him to cut any height from the ground. A slight movement of a small lever near the driver throws the Mower in or out of gear without stopping the horse.

Self-aligning JOURNAL BOXES. A very valuable improvement, found in no other Mower. They prevent cramping of the journals.

It will cut over very rough and uneven ground, and stand very rough usage, and still cut its swath clean and smooth. It is on this account very popular with golf clubs.

Made in 30- and 38-inch width of cut.

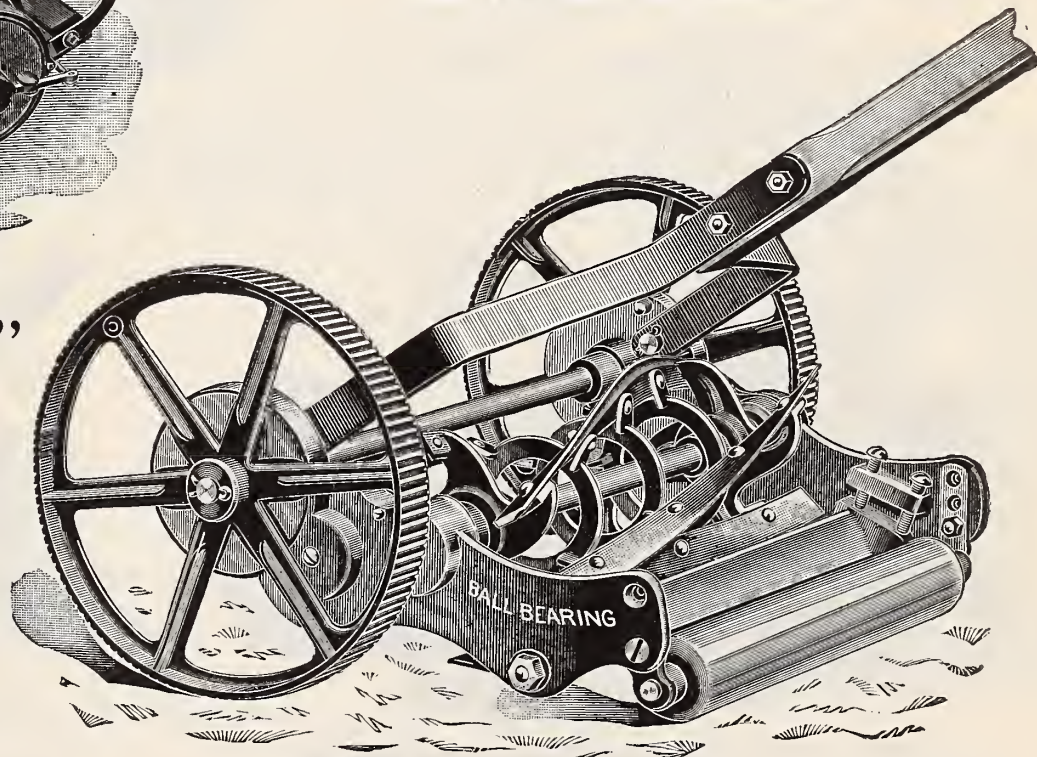
Townsend "Victory" Lawn-Mower.

It has **BALL BEARINGS** of the very highest grade, exact to one-thousandth part of an inch, which reduce the friction astonishingly. A 24-inch Mower can now be operated as easily as the old parallel-bearing Mower only 16 inches wide.

TRIPLE GEAR, entirely enclosed, prevents dirt and cut grass from clogging.

A SOLID RECTANGULAR FRAME, that cannot be twisted or jarred out of parallel.

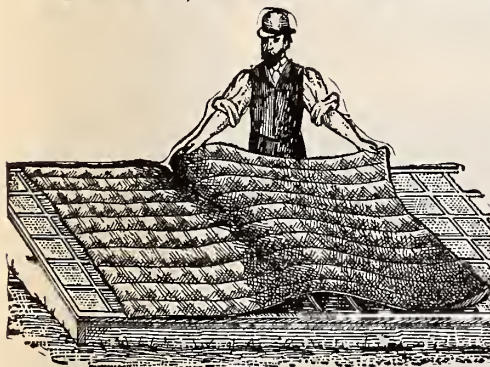
DOUBLE STEEL RATCHETS, like lightning in action, cause the knives to cut the in-



TOWNSEND'S "VICTORY" LAWN-MOWER.

stant you move the Mower. 10-inch wheels, 4-bladed reel.

SIZES—14-in., 16-in., 18-in., 20-in., 22-in., 24-in.



PALMER'S HOTBED MATS.

Palmer's Hotbed Mats.

WOOL-FILLED, FROST-PROOF, INDESTRUCTIBLE, CHEAP, WARM.

Made expressly for winter covering of hotbeds, coldframes, plants and seeds of all kinds. Will not harbor mice or vermin. Easily handled. Dry out quickly after rain. Have now been in practical use four years. Cost less than old-fashioned straw mats and entirely take their place.

The "Rapid-Easy" Garden and Field Weeder.

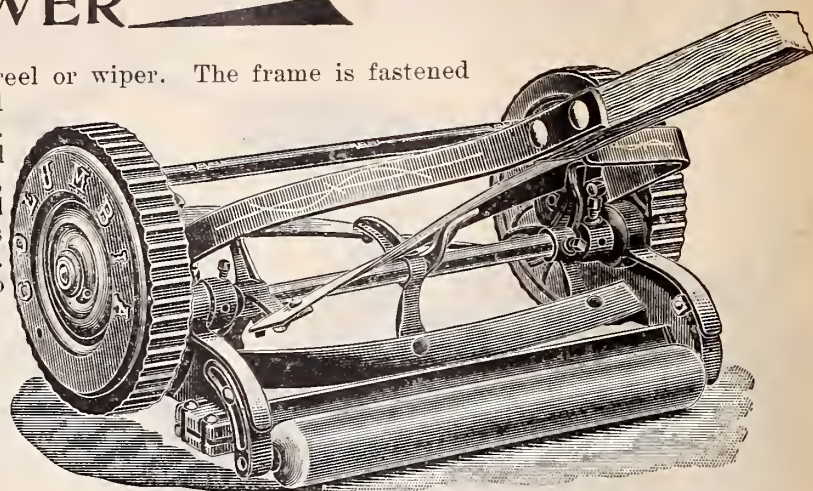
A new hand implement which for speed and easy work at killing weeds and loosening the soil eclipses everything of the kind or for the purpose that has ever been offered. The blade is 8 inches long, about 2 inches wide, made of fine shovel steel, zigzag in shape and double-edged to cut either when pushed or pulled through the ground. The edges are beveled on top like those of mowing-machine knives. The upturned ends of the blades are 2 inches high and also two-edged, the edges being beveled on the inside.



THE "RAPID-EASY" GARDEN AND FIELD WEEDER.

COLUMBIA LAWN MOWER

The Columbia has an 8-inch wheel and a 6-inch reel or wiper. The frame is fastened together by $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch cold rolled steel shaft, secured to the disks above the reel shafts with case-hardened set-screws. The cutter bar is securely bolted to the disks below the reel shaft, thus ensuring a perfectly strong and rigid machine, which can be easily, quickly and accurately adjusted. The reel shaft is $\frac{5}{8}$ cold rolled steel, and runs in long polished brass boxes, adjusted by a single set-screw, secured by a lock-nut. The Mower is fitted with a heavy mortised handle, secured to the handle braces by two bolts.

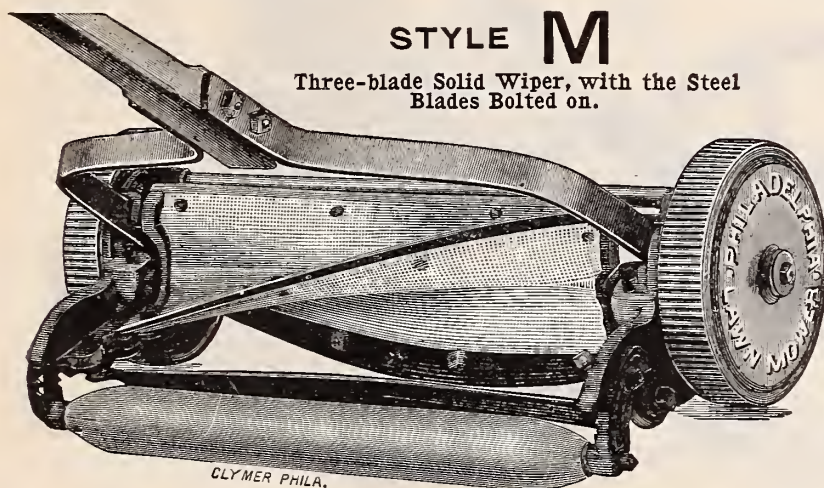


The Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

We desire to call the special attention of the trade to "The Original Philadelphia Lawn Mower." Recently a number of Mowers in imitation of "The Philadelphia" have been put on the market, and while inferior in every respect, have the same general appearance. The genuine Philadelphia still leads the market. Leads in every good improvement. Best known. Most simple and durable. Self-sharpening and easiest kept in order. Don't buy worthless imitations. Prices greatly reduced for 1899.

STYLE M

Three-blade Solid Wiper, with the Steel Blades Bolted on.

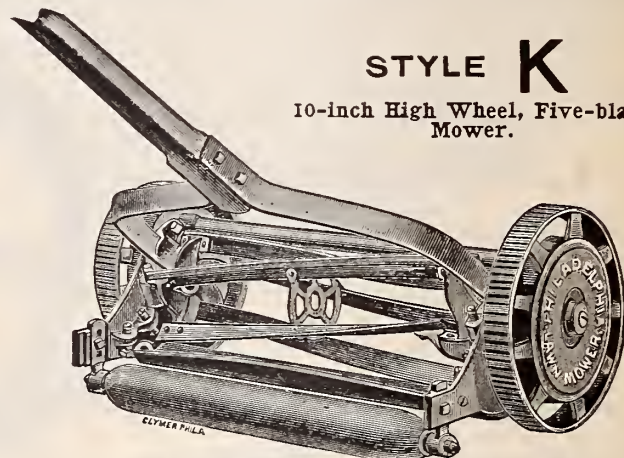


APPROVED BY THE HIGHEST GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES.

This is one of the Standard Mowers, and we know it will please you. This Mower is for general purposes, very popular, and adapted for rough and uneven grounds, as well as the finest smooth lawns.

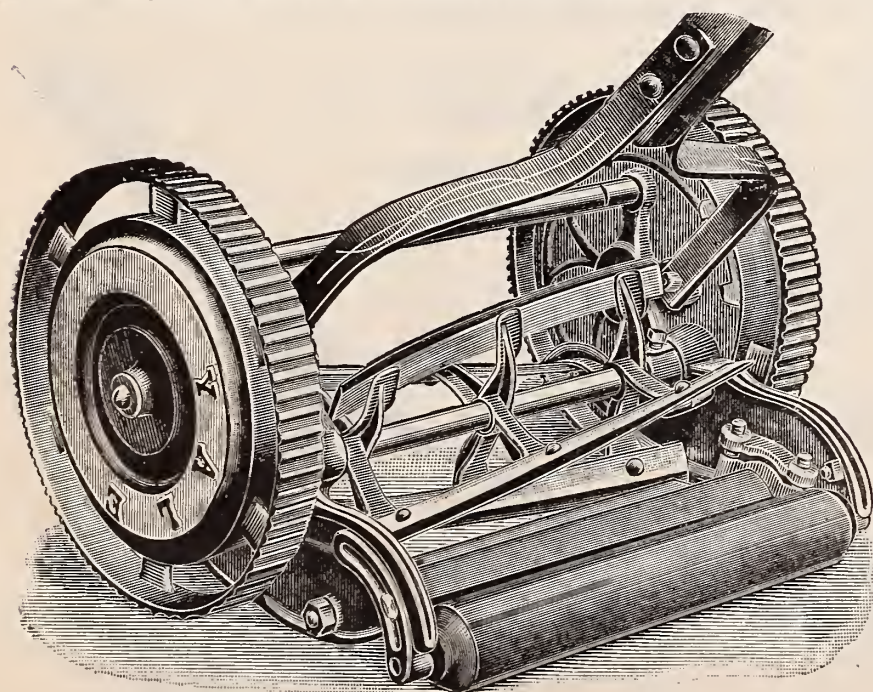
STYLE K

10-inch High Wheel, Five-blade Mower.



BUY THE GENUINE PHILADELPHIA STYLE K;
IT WILL PLEASE YOU.

This Mower is made on correct principles with a single pinion and five blades. It does the finest kind of work, and is the lightest-running Mower made. For a first-class Mower it has no equal.



Yale Lawn Mower.

This machine has $10\frac{1}{2}$ -inch wheels, $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch face. The wheels are made with an extra rim, which raises the gear away from the ground, so that loose dirt and grass do not get into it. The hub is bored out with a sizing reamer, making a true and polished bearing that runs on a $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch polished steel pin. The reel has 4 blades, and the reel-shaft runs in long polished brass boxes that are self-aligning, adjusted by one set-screw for each box. The frame is rigid; adjustment simple.

A First-class Mower
at a Moderate Price.

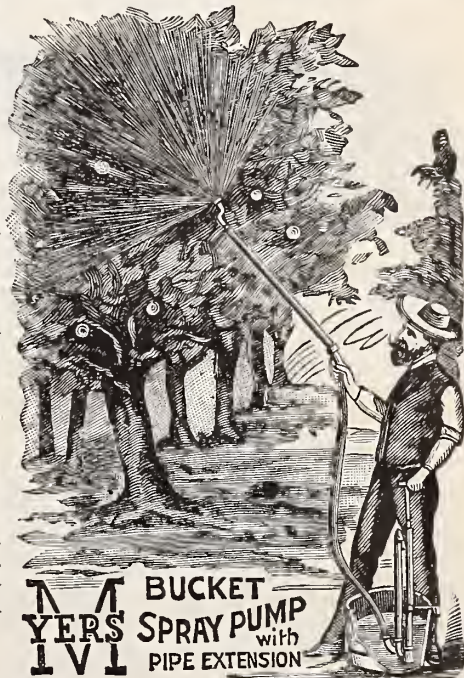
Myers' Improved Brass Barrel Spray Pump.

The cut illustrates an all-brass Spray Pump of a construction that is the very best in all its parts, being self-contained and ready for operation, when bolted to the staves of a barrel, as cut indicates. The construction is such that the entire Pump can be placed inside the barrel containing the liquid, and bolted fast at its upper end to the barrel staves. By this arrangement the working parts are entirely submerged in the liquid that is to be sprayed, thereby avoiding all possibilities of losing priming, doing away with the necessity of suction pipe, placing the agitator in the bottom of the liquid in a simple form, and also doing away with a large amount of complicated parts.

The suction and retaining valves and seats are ground brass, the plunger in the cylinder is our patent expansive form; the cylinder, air chamber, barrel and discharge pipe are all brass. The air chamber is 30 inches in length by 2 inches in diameter, enabling the Pump to throw a uniform, constant and elastic spray. It has good leverage, is very powerful and easily operated.

Myers' Bucket Spray Pump, with Agitator.

This Spray Pump is constructed entirely of brass, a material that is not affected by the poisonous arsenites used in different formulas for spraying fruit trees, vines and shrubbery. It is so arranged that the labor of pumping is all done on the downward stroke of the piston, and nothing on the up stroke; and the fact that it is not necessary to steady the Pump with a foot-rest makes it very easy to operate, and gives it extraordinary power. The effect of this operation while pumping is to hold the Pump down, and it is not necessary to use a foot-rest, or in any way steady the Pump while in operation, except by means of a small clamp, which attaches to the top of the bucket or tub, and steadies the Pump, holding it in proper position.



Leggett's Paris Green or Dry Powder Gun. WITH TUBES, NOZZLES, STRAPS, ETC.

Most approved method of distributing dry insecticides over potato vines, vegetables, grapes, bushes, etc. The distribution of the powder can be so easily regulated that half a pound of Paris Green or London Purple may be evenly distributed over an acre of potatoes. By leaving a slight opening in the slots at bottom of the reservoir, the faintest smoke of powder can be forced from the gun.



LEGGETT'S PARIS GREEN GUN.

The Improved Peerless Barrel Sprayer.

WITH MECHANICAL AGITATOR, SWIVEL LEVER, ADJUSTABLE BARREL ATTACHMENT AND ALL BRASS WORKING PARTS.

The outfit shown in the accompanying cut makes a first-class orchard sprayer at a low cost. It has an adjustable attachment or base to fit the top or side of any barrel. We do not furnish the barrel with the outfit, as this would simply add to the freight charges. We furnish a wooden base upon which the pump rests, so that all that is necessary to fit up the outfit is to cut a 10 x 10 inch opening in the top of an oil or whisky barrel, place in the pump, and the sprayer is ready for use.

Without an efficient Agitator a barrel pump for orchard spraying is worse than useless in the application of the Bordeaux mixture and Paris Green. These two mixtures sink to the bottom of the barrel, and in order that the spraying may be uniform a constant churning of the liquid is necessary. It can only be obtained by the use of this Agitator. All other agitators stir the liquid in one place only.

The Daisy Weeder.

FARMERS: This is a light, simple weeder, and is far ahead of any similar tool for thinning and weeding the various crops. It is especially adapted to thinning out cabbage, turnips and celery, and weeding among strawberry plants, doing the work better, easier and quicker than by ordinary methods. It can be used anywhere, saving time, labor and sore fingers, where the ground is too hard for common hand weeding.

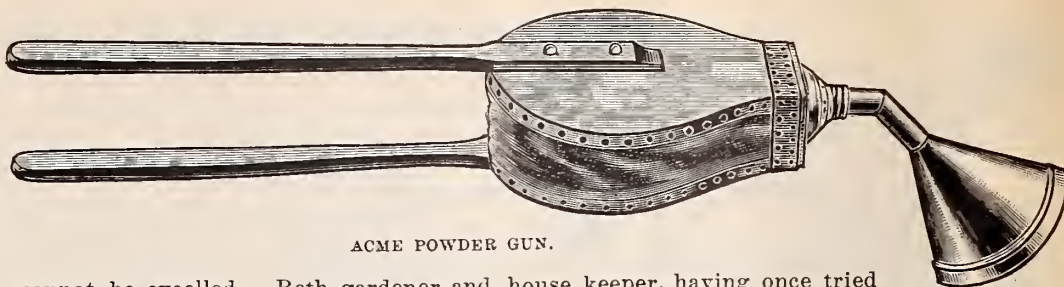
LADIES: This is just the article needed for the flower garden. Nothing does the work so well without soiling the hands and discoloring the fingers. No. 3 has a trowel attachment, thus combining two tools in one.



PEERLESS BARREL SPRAYER.

Acme Powder Gun.

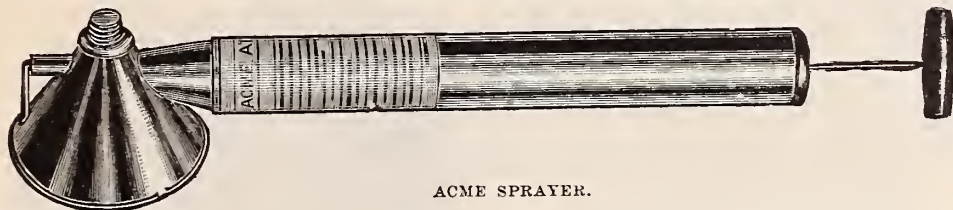
A simple, practical implement for the extermination of potato bugs and all kinds of insects, flies, etc., the pests of every house and garden. It will handle all insecticides in their dry state—pure Paris green, hellebore, Persian insect powder, etc. It is very effective in the destruction of potato bugs, currant worms, and all like pests, and for the wholesale destruction of house flies, using freshly ground Persian insect powder, cannot be excelled. Both gardener and house keeper, having once tried it, will bless the day on which this little implement was brought to their notice.



ACME POWDER GUN.

Acme Sprayer.

This sprayer is adapted for every kind of insect killing and spraying purposes. There is no insect living that this machine will not kill when the right ingredients are used. It is a great saving of labor, and also a great saving of liquids, as the spray is as fine as mist, and adheres to the plant. It is highly recommended by florists and gardeners, as well as by every lady who has used it for house plants. Also, by stock-raisers, for keeping flies from cattle and horses during the summer months. Fine, also, for killing plant-lice, flea-beetles, aphides, green-fly, mealy bugs, etc., such as attack cabbage, melons, squashes, cucumbers, plum trees and small fruits of all kinds. Use kerosene emulsion. It is safe and very effective.



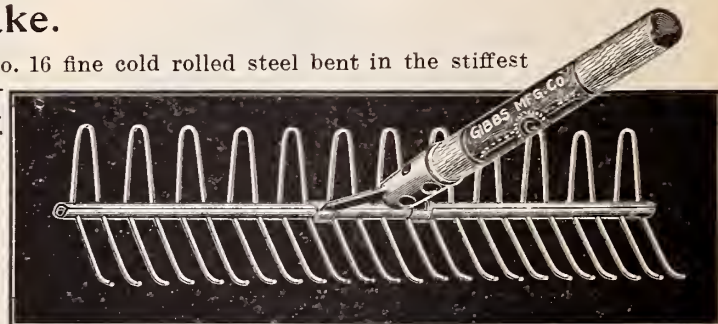
ACME SPRAYER.

Wheelbarrows.

There is no article that has such general and hard usage as the Wheelbarrow; consequently it is of the utmost importance to have only the best, as in the long run they prove the cheapest. Our Barrows are made of carefully selected hard woods, strongly braced and thoroughly ironed throughout. We offer these Barrows in four sizes, each of which will be found perfectly adapted to the use for which it was intended.

The Gibbs Lawn-Rake.

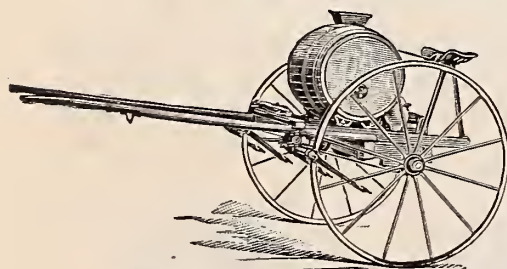
Reversible; all steel; heavily tinned; best that is made. Head is of No. 16 fine cold rolled steel bent in the stiffest form, in which the teeth are securely held. Socket is firmly secured without rivets or weld, guaranteed to be secure. Handles of ash, finely polished. The Rake runs smooth; its teeth will not tear the sod or clog with grass or leaves.



THE GIBBS LAWN-RAKE.

The New Aspinwall 4-Row Sprayer.

A MODERN IMPLEMENT FOR PRACTICAL POTATO GROWERS.



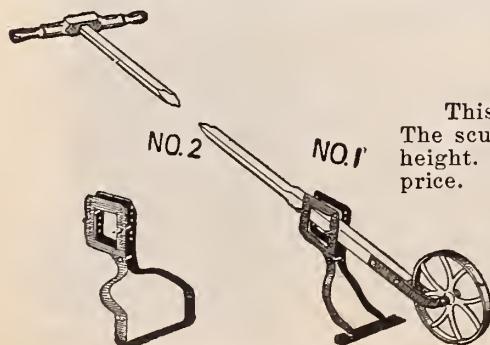
ASPINWALL 4-ROW SPRAYER.

Nozzles Adjustable by Foot Pressure to Width of Row or Height of Vine. Automatic Pump Increases or Decreases Pressure Without Getting Off the Seat. Simplicity, Durability, Effectiveness, Capacity.

Experience has demonstrated that spraying is preferable to sprinkling, not only on account of the penetrating quality of the poisonous mist forced from the nozzles of the machine, but in the effectiveness of the results. In view of this, we are offering a Sprayer which embraces all the essentials for practical and profitable work. In its construction all unnecessary frills and attachments, joints and connections have been avoided, making it light and compact, with few parts to get out of order, rust or corrode.

Steel Rollers.

For the lawn, garden and field, made of the best material, all sizes, and greatly improved. Being made of steel, will not clog, like the stone roller. A full assortment always on hand.



FULLER'S UNIQUE HOE.

Fuller's Unique Hoe.

This Hoe is getting to be quite a favorite in this locality. The scuffle is easily and quickly adjusted to suit any one's height. It is made very strong, and sold at a reasonable price.

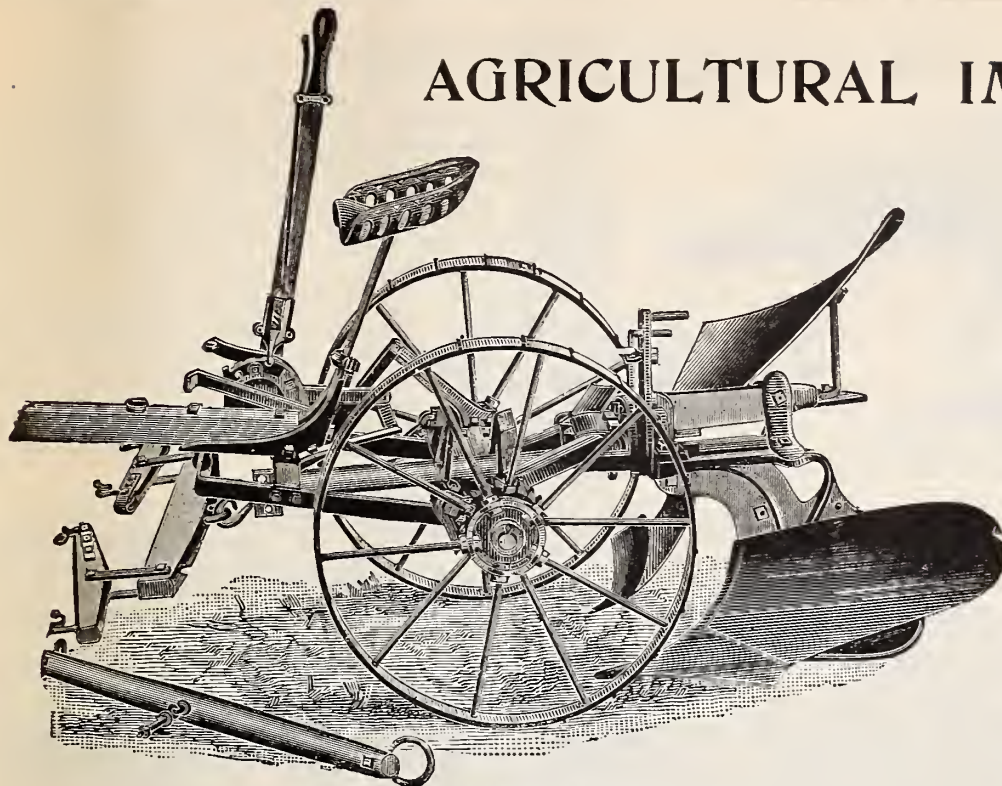
Florists' Miscellaneous Supplies.

Water Pots, Rubber Hose, Hose Nozzles, Garden Trowels, Garden Lines, Hedge, Border and Pruning Shears, Edge Knives, Ladies' Floral Tools, Pruning and Budding Knives, Hand Weeders, Etc.



STEEL ROLLER.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC.



NATIONAL REVERSIBLE SULKY PLOW.

National Reversible

... Sulky Plow.

Tillers of the soil have long felt the pressing need of a Reversible Sulky Plow that would do perfect work on both level and side-hill land, but such a thing heretofore has seemed among the impossibilities. In their construction are used **Two Perfect Steel Flat-Land Plows Mounted upon a Steel Beam.** When one is in use the other hangs at right angles above it, and greatly assists in preventing the plow from tipping on steep hill-side land.

The sulky is made so as to use two or three horses. Plows are raised out of the ground by one of the most perfect power-lifts ever made, and can be operated while walking behind the Plow as well as in the seat. **The Seat is adjustable**, so that the operator sits in a level position. It is made very durable, mostly of steel and malleable iron, and is warranted to do as good work on the level land, turning furrows all one way; and more than that, it works perfectly on side-hills. All that the farmer needs in the Plow line is contained in this one Plow, viz: two flat-land Plows, right and left hand, a reversible sulky Plow, either for the flat land or hill-side. By removing one Plow you have a single sulky Plow, either right or left hand, as you wish.

Every Plow and every part is made of steel or

iron, except the pole. In fact, not a thing has been left undone that could be done to make this the best Sulky Plow in the world.

THE IMPERIAL PLOW.

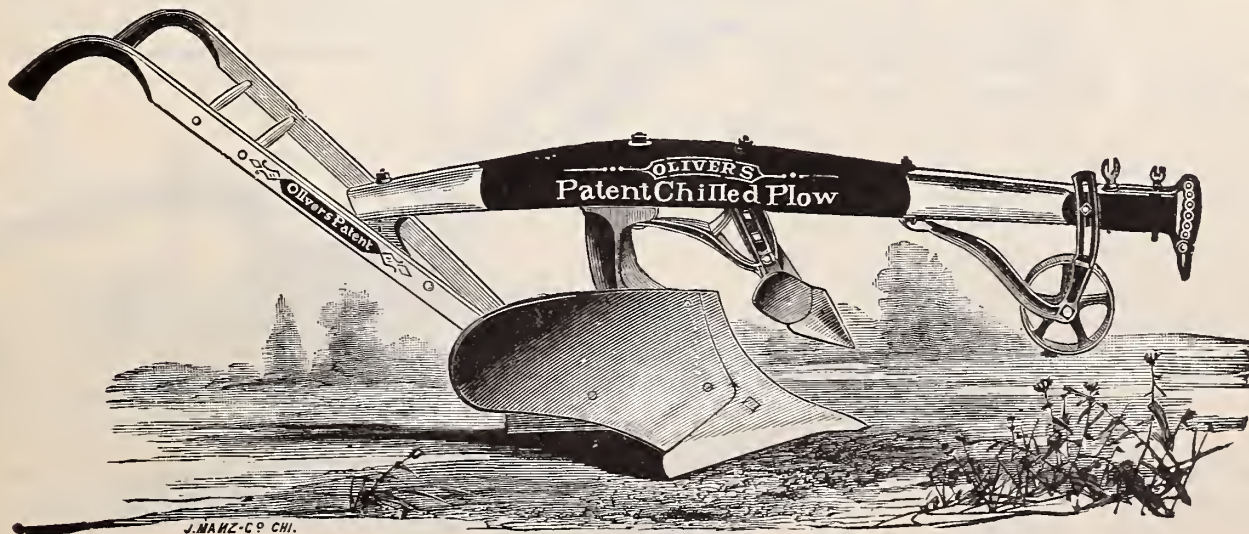
Over 200,000 in use. Best general purpose Plow in the world. We respectfully call the attention of dealers and farmers to this Plow. We feel confident that they will find it well adapted for general work as any Plow in the market. **The "Imperial"** is the most durable, economical and desirable Plow the farmer can purchase, **because:** (1) It is made on correct principles and will not rack easily. (2) It is a perfect implement. (3) For one, two or three horses combined. (4) For sod, stubble and deep plowing. (5) Turns a furrow smoothly and slowly, so all trash goes underneath. (6) Moldboards, shares, landslides and cutters are interchangeable in steel chilled or cast iron, or a combination of either. (7) Easily repaired. (8) They are equipped with jointers, steel knee, hanging and rolling cutters and wheels. (9) Of very light draft, easily handled, steady running, so boys can handle them. (10) Adapted to any kind of soil by the interchange of parts. Try it; if not true, return it.

"TELL YOU SIR,
THE IMPERIAL IS
THE BEST PLOW IN THE WORLD."

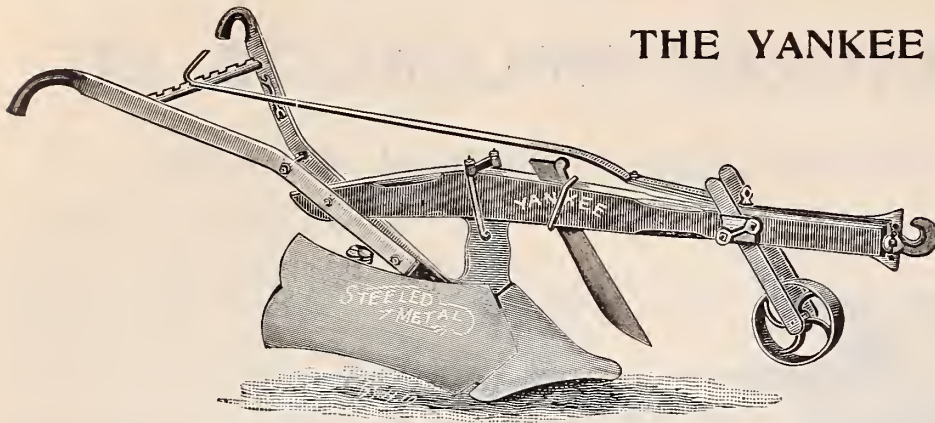


OLIVER PATENT CHILLED PLOW.

We will carry this season a full line of the different styles and sizes of the Oliver Chilled Plow, best adapted to our New England soils. This Plow is well known in this vicinity, and its work cannot be praised too highly. Remember that every Plow made by the Oliver Chilled Plow Works is offered with the absolute guarantee of being the best article of the kind that can be made for the price asked. **Every Genuine Oliver Chilled Plow** has stencilled on the woodwork the inscription: "Manufactured by the Oliver Chilled Plow Works, South Bend, Indiana, U. S. A."



J. MAHZ-CO CHI.



THE YANKEE SWIVEL PLOW.

New Series, with Patent Spring Foot-Latch, Automatic Jointer, Straight Steel Coulters, or Rolling Caster-coulters, and all late improvements.

The construction of this Plow is such that when used with straight coulters all grass, weeds, etc., are buried as effectually out of sight as can be done with jointers on other Plows, with a saving of at least 10 per cent less draft.

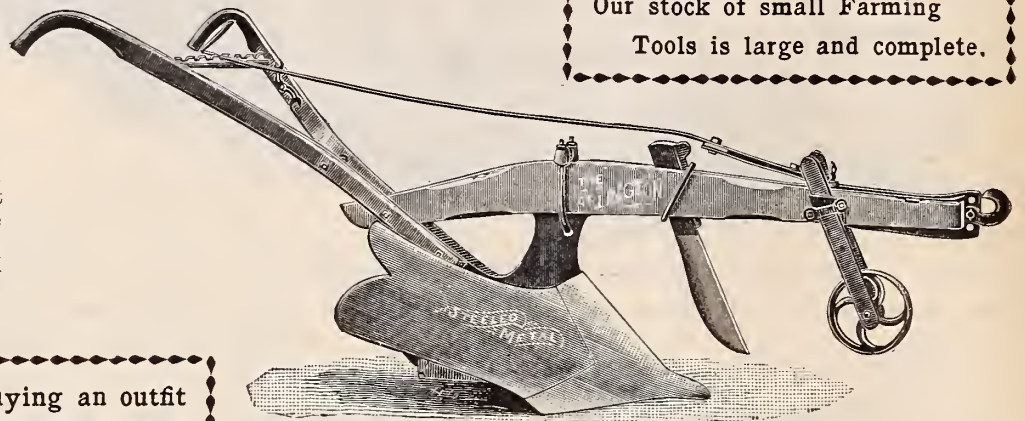
Nos. 2H and 3H are made as shown in cut, with high standards and patent spring foot-latch. This latch is an invaluable improvement, as, being operated entirely by the foot, the Plow is ready for work as soon as reversed, which is done without taking the hands from the handles, or stopping the team.

It is simple strong and durable, and does not get out of order. The standard on these Plows being

higher, there is more room under the beam, and there is less danger of clogging when plowing weedy land.

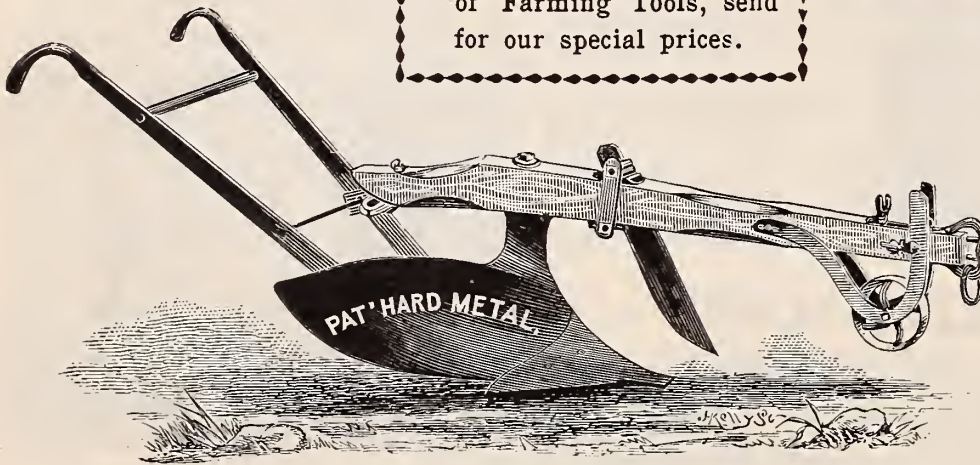
THE ARLINGTON SWIVEL PLOW.

The Arlington Plow has become a favorite in many sections. Moldboards are made of patent steeled metal, and all castings nicely polished. The beam and handles are made from selected stock. Their general appearance commends them to all desirous of a first-class, easy-working Plow.



Our stock of small Farming Tools is large and complete.

If you are buying an outfit of Farming Tools, send for our special prices.



THE CONICAL PLOW.

The fact that since we first introduced "The Conical" we have made and sold over 10,000 of this kind of Plows, should be a good recommendation for it. The increased demand for this Plow shows the strong hold it has among the farmers. For all kinds of soil and good work it has no equal.

One advantage of buying your Plows from us is that you can get any part that may break or wear out, without any delay. We always have parts in stock.

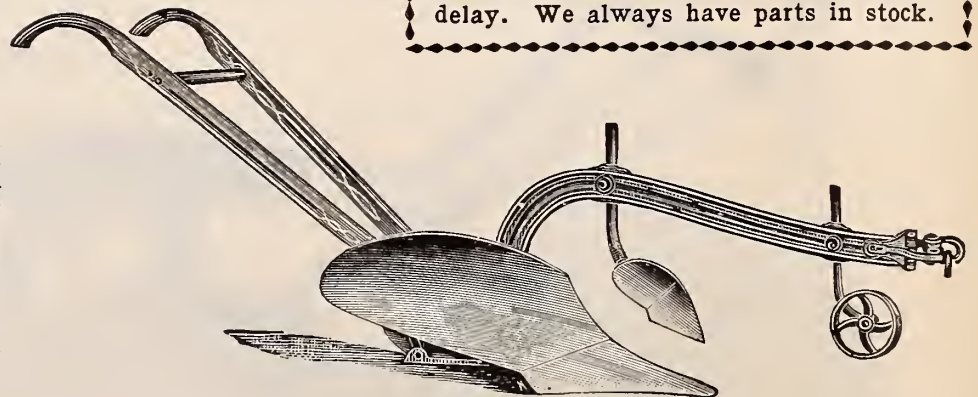
SYRACUSE STEEL-BEAM STEEL PLOWS.

Steel moldboards and strips. Chilled or steel points. Superior turning qualities; will turn a furrow smoothly up or down on sloping land. Workmanship and material of the very best grade and quality obtainable.

No. 32—Size, medium two-horse; furrow, 5 to 7½ in. deep, 10 to 13 in. wide; weight, plain, 103 lbs.

No. 31—Size, large two-horse; furrow, 5 to 8 in. deep, 12 to 15 in. wide; weight, plain, 108 lbs.

Well adapted to turn a deep, narrow furrow. Steel jointer and wheel standards.

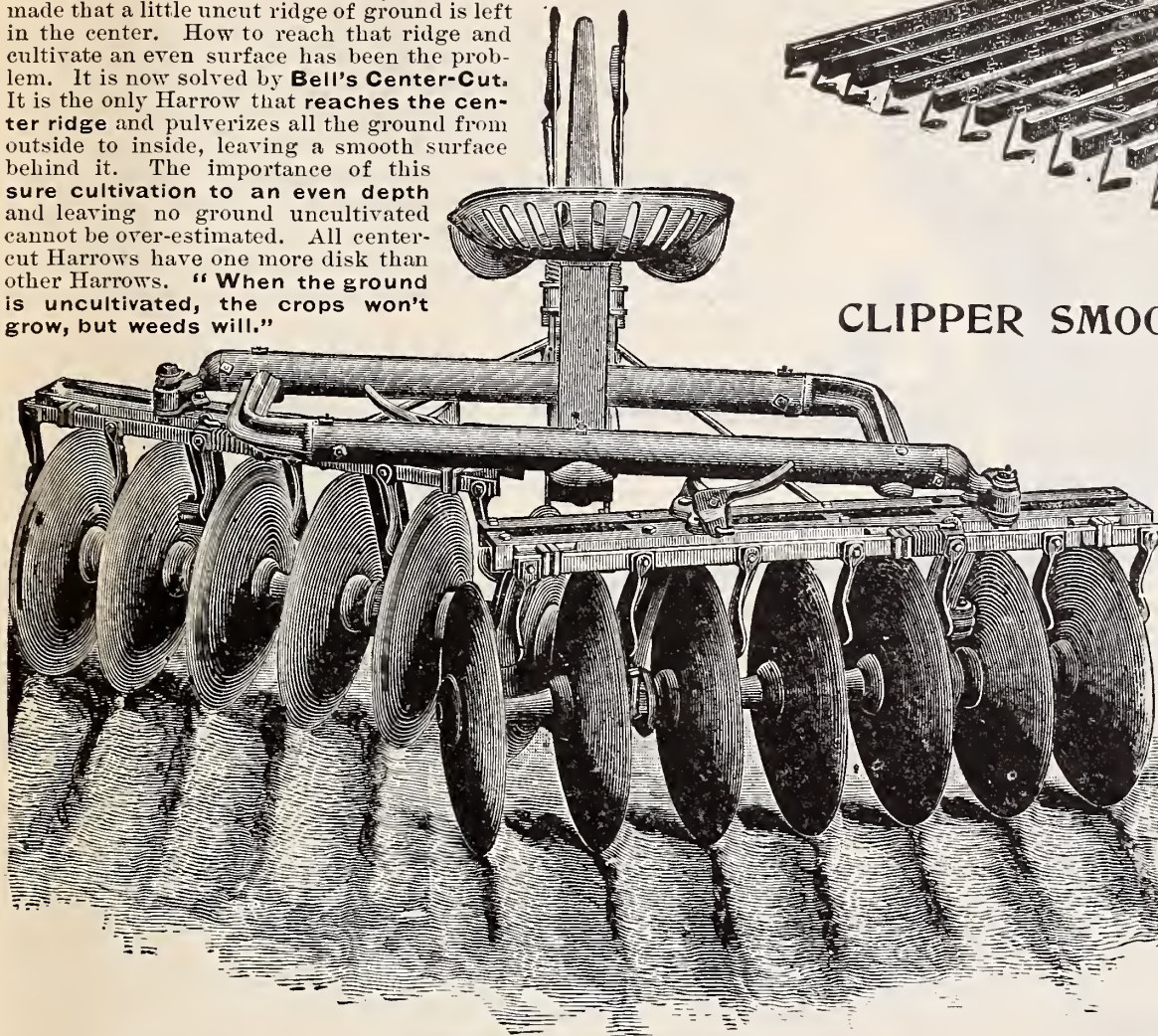


We are the only manufacturers in the state of Rhode Island of the celebrated Conical, Wood's, Wright's Eagle and Iron Beam M Plows, and the shares, Geddes Folding, Forty-tooth Scotch and common A Harrows, Steel-tooth Cultivators, Stone Drags, Mounted Grindstones, Road Scrapers, Garden and Field Rollers, Store Trucks and Garden Wheelbarrows.

Bell's Center-Cut Disk Harrow.

The Only Overlapping Center-Cut Disk Harrow in the World.

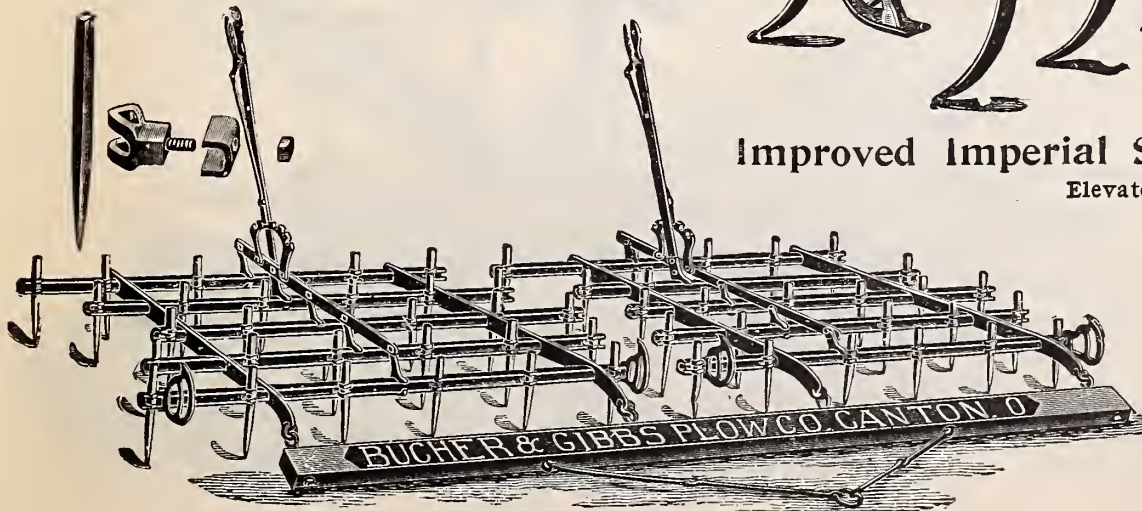
There is no farming tool that covers and cultivates so much ground as a good Disk Harrow, but they are all so made that a little uncut ridge of ground is left in the center. How to reach that ridge and cultivate an even surface has been the problem. It is now solved by **Bell's Center-Cut**. It is the only Harrow that reaches the center ridge and pulverizes all the ground from outside to inside, leaving a smooth surface behind it. The importance of this sure cultivation to an even depth and leaving no ground uncultivated cannot be over-estimated. All center-cut Harrows have one more disk than other Harrows. "When the ground is uncultivated, the crops won't grow, but weeds will."



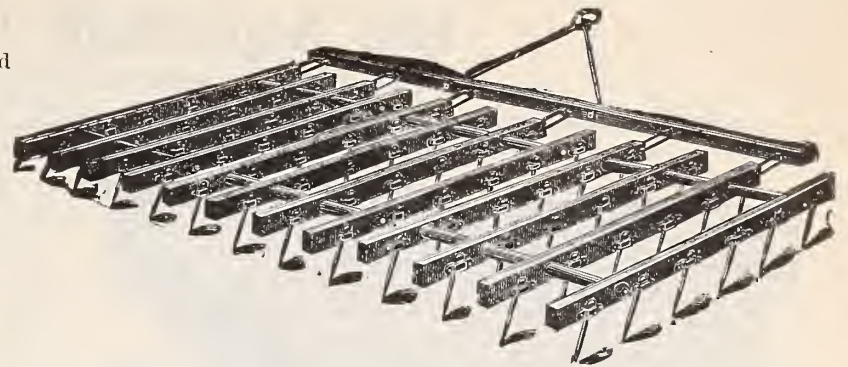
BELL'S CENTER-CUT DISK HARROW

STEEL LEVER SMOOTHING HARROW.

Malleable Iron Clips. The teeth are clamped to the bar. A malleable Iron Fillet fitted into groove and bolted through the bar secures the tooth tightly, and allows adjustment for depth and renewing of teeth when worn out. Tie Bars across the top. Brackets attached to each corner, which turn down when the teeth are turned out of the ground, serve as runners for transporting over unplowed ground.



IMPROVED IMPERIAL SPRING TOOTH HARROW.

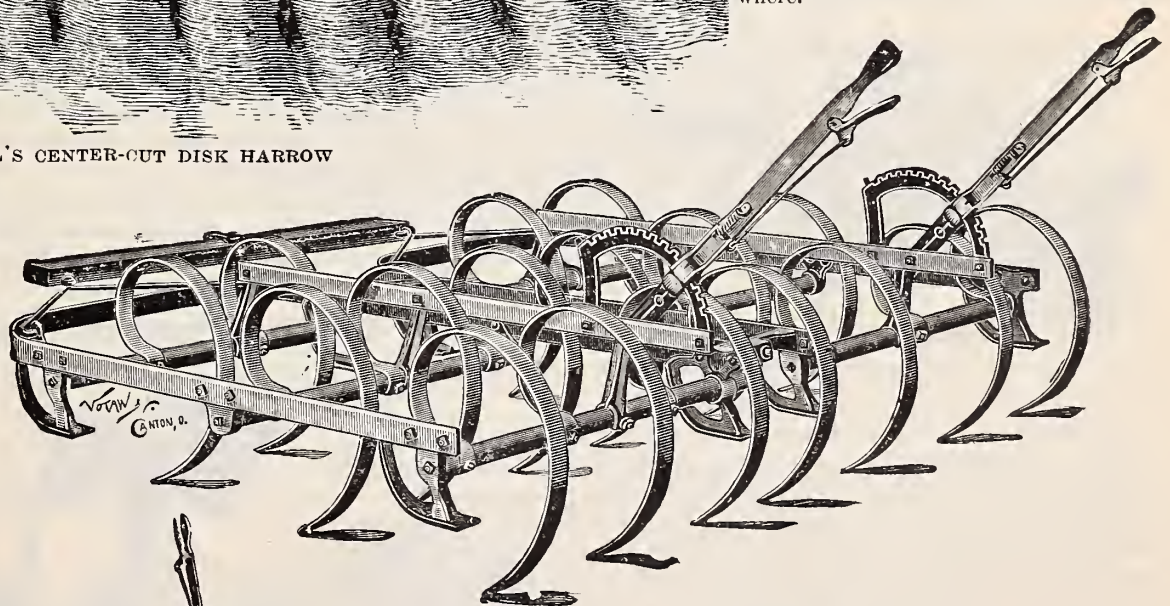


CLIPPER SMOOTHING HARROW.

This is one of the best Smoothing Harrows in the market. The teeth are 9 1/16 round and are attached to the side of the bars by a **Malleable Clasp**, and are so arranged that by hitching to one end of the Harrow the teeth pull slanting; by hitching to the other end the teeth pull straight.

The teeth being convertible merely by change of hitch from perpendicular to slanting, it combines all the principles of two harrows in one. The superiority of having teeth in a slanting position is beyond doubt or question, as they cut and pulverize the soil thoroughly without clogging, leaving the trash under the soil. It is also excellent for cultivating Corn, Potatoes, and other crops when small.

We carry a full line of Farm and Garden Tools. Consult our Catalogue carefully before purchasing elsewhere.



Improved Imperial Spring-Tooth Harrow.

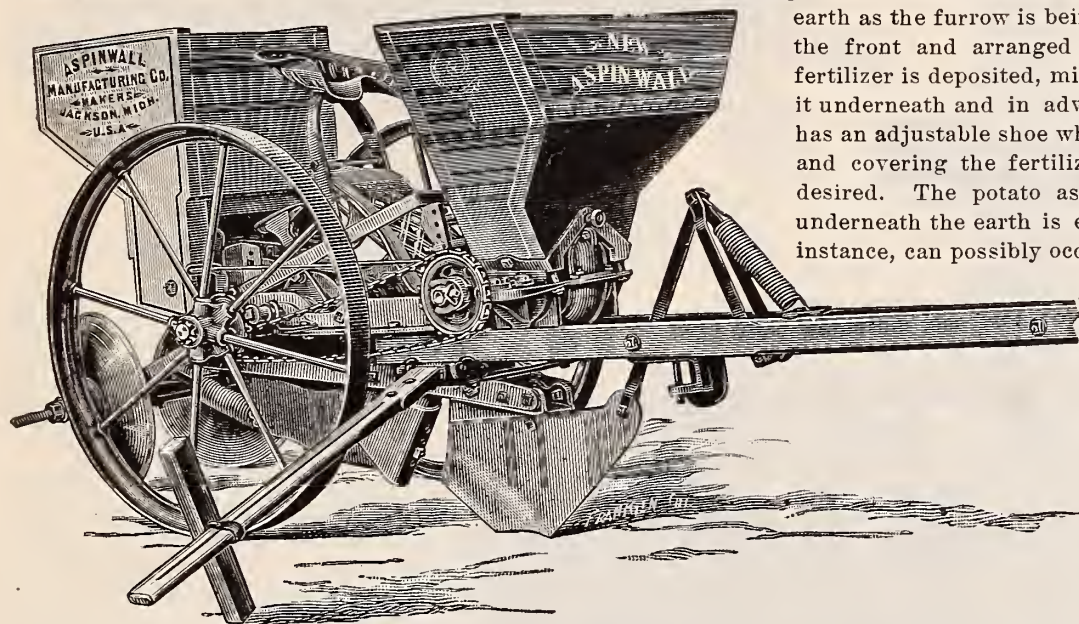
Elevated Frame.

As now manufactured is a tool that for completeness, simplicity and durability in structure and ease of manipulation has no equal. Made of all steel and malleable iron, its strength and lasting qualities cannot be excelled. Draw-bar attachment such that with rear attachment, no lateral or side-to-side motion, but allowing of up-and-down or in-and-out-of-the-ground motion, same as in a flexible harrow. Distance between frame such that no trash can collect. Arrangement of teeth such that no two teeth track or line up.

The Aspinwall Potato Planter.

WITH FERTILIZER ATTACHMENT.

Our New Aspinwall Potato Planter with Fertilizer Attachment embraces more substantial improvements and desirable features than the most sanguine mind could anticipate. Instead of depositing the fertilizer from the rear of the machine, partially mixing it with the



earth as the furrow is being closed, we have transposed the location to the front and arranged the plow to open a deep furrow, where the fertilizer is deposited, mixed and covered with the earth, thus putting it underneath and in advance of the seed-dropping. The potato chute has an adjustable shoe which prevents the earth from filling the furrow and covering the fertilizer more than two inches, or thereabouts, as desired. The potato as dropped is covered, and on each side and underneath the earth is entirely loose, so that no packing, in a single instance, can possibly occur.

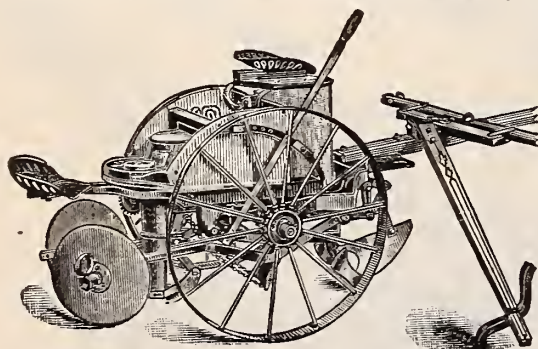
The Improved Fertilizer Attachment is rotary, being worked by a single chain and a pair of sprocket wheels. The flow of fertilizing material is constantly in view of the driver and its capacity under perfect control, from the smallest amount required to 2,000 lbs. per acre.

Like the plain planter, all the parts are thrown in and out of gear automatically. Summed up in a few words, the superior features of our Fertilizer Planter are: the quality of being automatic, the opening of a loose furrow by means of an anti-packing

plow, the depositing of Fertilizer under the seed; the ability to raise the coverers, either runner or disk, as may be desired by foot-lever, and the easy adjustment to any width or depth.

The Improved Robbins Potato Planter.

The operation of the Planter is so simple that it seems scarcely necessary to do more than to call attention to the cut. The opening plow throws out a free furrow; immediately following comes the deposit of fertilizer in a broad stream, 6 inches wide, across the bottom of furrow. The drill tube, through which the seed is dropped about 2 inches below the fertilizer, is immediately followed by a pair of large steel disks, adjustable in every way, and covering the row with a full, free covering. The seed is not punctured or injured, but is prepared in the usual fashion for hand planting, and fed by the feeder into the revolving feed wheel. This gives the assurance that the seed is actually deposited. Plants at distances of 12, 15, 17, 18½ or 20 inches.



IMPROVED ROBBINS POTATO PLANTER.

the soil to the depth of four or more inches.

The disk Harrow, as heretofore constructed, has been the best earth-stirring device known in the art; with it, in many kinds of soil, one pair of horses can easily turn and cut the earth four or more inches deep.

Nearly all the disks used are 16 inches in diameter: this size presents a cutting edge to the earth of more than 50 inches to each revolution. When cutting 4 inches deep, each disk has a bearing upon the ground of nearly 18 inches, making 18 feet of bearing surface in a 12-disk harrow. A Cutaway Harrow with the same size and number of disks would have less than an 8-foot bearing, as each disk is composed of 6 blades of less than 4 inches each.

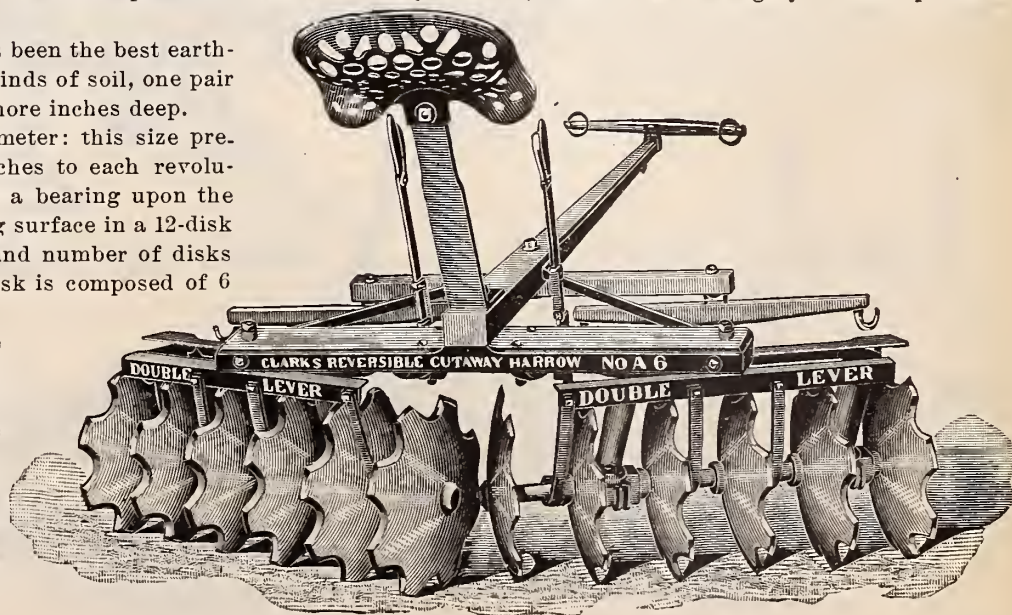
In the old style more than 50 feet of cutting edge is forced to enter the ground at each revolution, while in the new Harrow there is less than 22 feet. This small bearing allows the blades to enter the ground easier, and when in, stirs the earth much more effectually.

With each revolution 72 shovel blades enter the earth, making nearly a quarter turn, and swing sideways over 4 inches. This action thoroughly stirs and pulverizes the soil.

The draft of the machine is light, the wheels being high, with wide concave rims. The handling of the Planter is exceedingly simple and easy, the movement of one lever at end of row stopping both potato and fertilizer feed, and raising opening plow and coverers from the ground.

Clark Cutaway Disk Harrow.

The cut represents Clark's Cutaway Harrow, which will thoroughly cut and pulverize



STEVEN'S FERTILIZER SOWER.

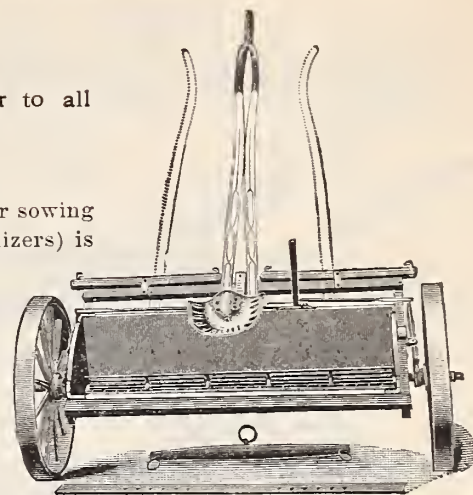
Combining Simplicity, Strength and Durability. Thoroughly Tested, and found Superior to all others for sowing all kinds of fertilizers broadcast or in drills.

Why is it the best Fertilizer Sower?

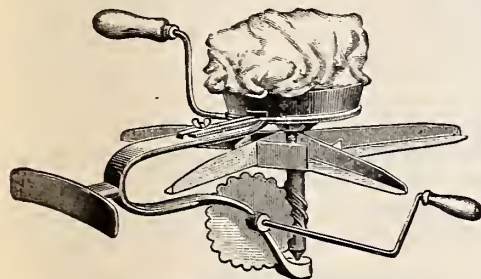
1. This machine can be set in motion by a lever operated with the foot. The adjustment for sowing from 200 to 4,000 lbs. per acre (depending upon the dryness and different qualities of the fertilizers) is made by a lever operated with the right hand, so simple that a boy can run it.

2. Lightness of draft, even in soft land, as the wheels have tires 4 inches wide, also a ratchet hub, which allows the turning of corners, or completely around, while in motion, or to back, without throwing out of gear.

3. It is low down and easy to fill. Hubs are bored out and closely fit the turned bearings on the High Carbon Steel Axle. The axle extends entire width of the machine. All parts are thoroughly constructed, and this sower will last a lifetime. Has proved to be the only satisfactory Fertilizer Sower manufactured. Adjustment is perfect, simple and strong, a great improvement over the complicated adjustment used in other sowers. It sows 5 feet 10 inches wide. The price is within reach of every farmer.



STEVEN'S FERTILIZER SOWER.



New Idea Seed Sower.

Thompson Wheelbarrow Grass Seeder.

This is the only correct way of broadcast seeding. Seed can be sown on any kind or condition of soil, in any kind of weather, any amount per acre required, evenly and accurately. It can be used by any one who can wheel a barrow. There are no cogs, gears or intricate connections in its entire construction. Mud cannot clog its parts. It is impossible for it to sow any way but accurately, as the entire

working parts are governed by the wheel. Lightness and strength are combined in its construction, and the large wheel (33 inches in diameter) makes it very easy to run. The actual weight of complete machine is about 40 pounds.

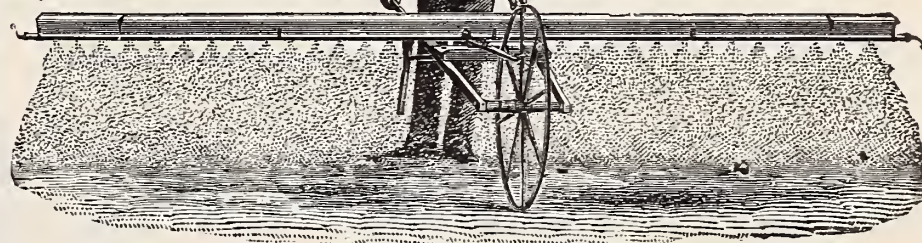
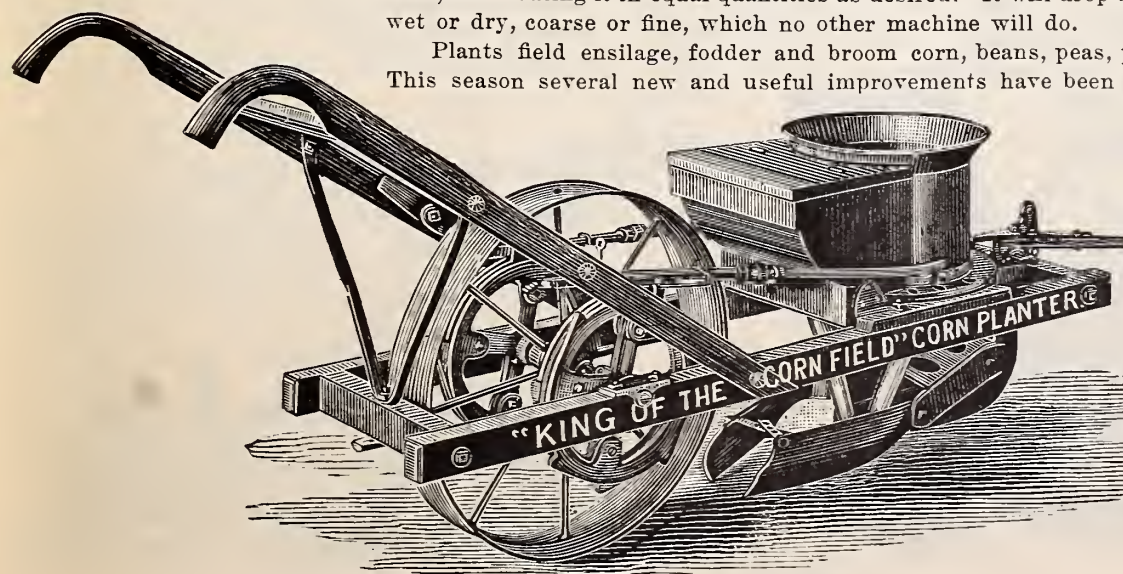
King of the Cornfield Corn Planter and Fertilizer Distributor.

This Planter has proved itself perfectly adapted to every requirement; durable and simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, and any one can at once understand and manage it. It performs work with certain and good effect on stony and sward land, as well as on mellow intervals or other smooth land. One horse is sufficient for draft, and seven to ten acres can be planted by one man in a day. The work can be done at once, when the ground is in best condition to receive the seed, and far better than is possible to plant by hand. The importance in the saving of time will be readily understood, and the superiority of work done is substantiated by the fact that corn planted by this machine germinates much quicker and comes up much more uniformly than if planted by hand.

This Planter has two conductors for fertilizer, divided in such a way as to have it fall on both sides of the seed. The fertilizer hopper is an oscillator, vibrating backward and forward in order to pulverize all lumps, which allows wet or lumpy fertilizer to be used, distributing it in equal quantities as desired. It will drop ashes as well as all commercial fertilizers, wet or dry, coarse or fine, which no other machine will do.

Plants field ensilage, fodder and broom corn, beans, peas, pumpkins, beet or other seed of like size. This season several new and useful improvements have been added, among which we mention a new

steel concave wheel, having substituted steel in place of cast iron for the coverers and clearing plow. New style steel drive rods, improved covers in fertilizer hopper, etc., making the machine very much lighter and stronger.

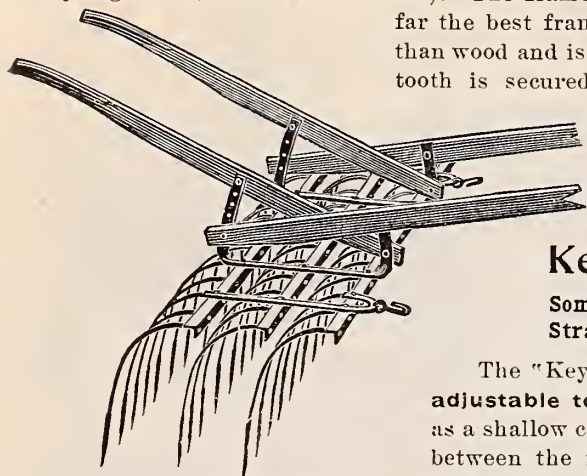


THOMPSON WHEELBARROW SEEDER.

WE HAVE always in stock a full line of Garden and Farm Tools. See our Catalogue for the latest and best articles. Ask for prices. We believe that no house sells better tools at more reasonable rates than we do. Call and examine our implements.

Hallock Success Weeder.

Teeth are separately removable. Handles and shafts adjustable. Teeth are made of flat spring steel (round at lower end). The frame is angle steel, giving the Weeder by far the best frame on the market. It weighs no more than wood and is, of course, better in every way. Each tooth is secured to the frame independently of the other, hence you can in about two minutes remove the teeth over the rows if you wish, and in some cases this is very desirable.

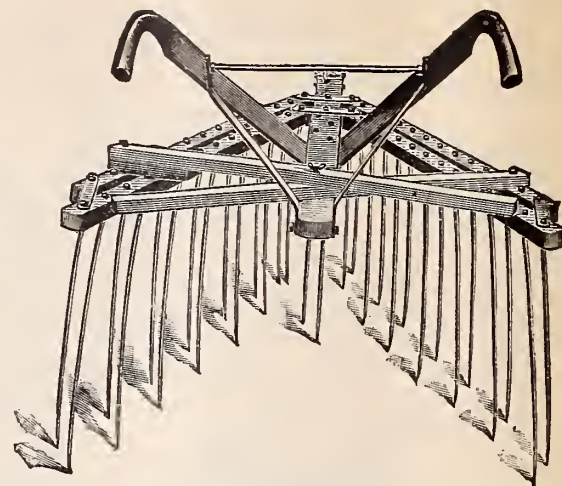


HALLOCK SUCCESS WEEDER.

Keystone Weeder.

Some Points of Superiority over Straight-frame Weeders.

The "Keystone" is the only Weeder that is adjustable to depth and width. It can be used as a shallow cultivator, working close to the plants, between the rows, until the crops mature, long after other weeders are laid aside. The depth of cut is regulated by the wheel in front. It has no shafts that will hinder working close to the fence. It will not clog. The long curved, spring teeth, are so placed and shaped that clogging is impossible.



KEYSTONE WEEDER.

It can be weighted down; teeth will stand 150 lbs. pressure. Being V-shaped, it is not only a stronger tool than the straight-frame Weeders, but it adapts itself much better to uneven surface. The "Keystone Adjustable" can be expanded to 7½ ft. and narrowed to 30 inches.

Banner Root Cutter.

The favorite wherever used. An entire revolution in Root and Vegetable Cutters. They have a self-feeder, separate the dirt from the cut feed. Leave the fodder fine enough to avoid all danger of choking.

Baldwin Fodder Cutter.

(WITH CARRIER.)

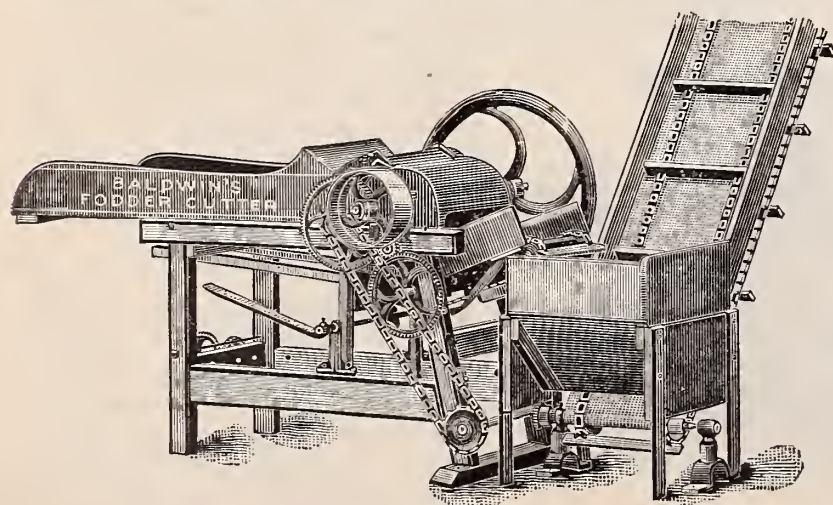
The cut below shows the No. 14½ Baldwin Cutter as sold by us, with new spout carrier for delivering the feed directly into the elevator without scattering or clogging under the knives. While designed to be used more particularly with the angle carrier, it works equally well with the straight carrier, and machines so equipped are then always in shape for either form of carrier.

The Safety Feed-roll Lever, seen at the side of the cutter, is used to elevate the upper feed-roll, throwing the same quickly off the feed, so that the amount of feed passing through the rolls can be regulated, and all choking or clogging be prevented. When necessary from accident or otherwise, the feed is stopped instantly by pressing the treadle lever down to the floor. A touch of the foot returns it to its former position, and the work is resumed. This obviates the necessity of throwing the feed-rolls out of gear by the use of hand levers, or of slowing down the power. Being operated instantly by the foot and placed well to the rear of the machine, it is quickly and easily reached, and is attended with less danger to the operator than any device for a like purpose yet constructed. It can be readily detached so as to be used on either side of the machine.



DIRT

These attachments are furnished as extras, and are provided at reasonable prices



Horse Hay Forks.

We carry in this line all the carefully tested and improved implements of to-day. Prominent among them you will find the well-known Palmer, Double and Triple Grapple, and Nellis' Harpoon. Call for descriptive circulars.

In our varied stock you will find

Hay Presses, Horse Powers, Farmers' Boilers, Stone Drags, Road Scrapers, Tubular Iron Barrows,

and many other articles not catalogued for want of space.

“PLANET JR.” TOOLS FOR 1900

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the “Planet Jr.” Tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any who desire it. “Planet Jr.” goods are standard machines; the best; yet great improvements have been made for 1900.

“Planet Jr.” No. 3 Hill Dropping Seeder.

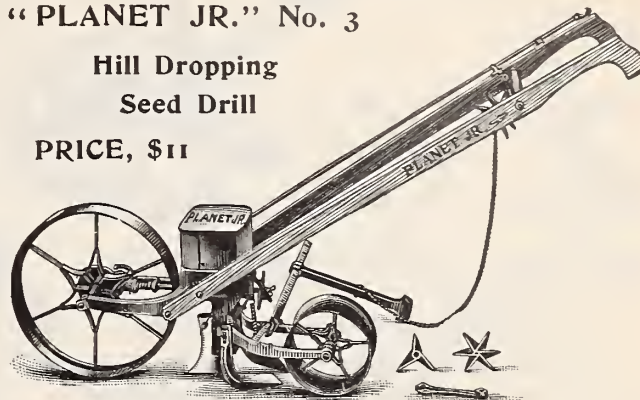
Sows either in Hills or in continuous Row.

A fine Hill Dropping Seeder, with hosts of friends, and for 1900 it is greatly improved. This Drill will sow in a continuous row, with the greatest regularity; but its distinctive feature is that it will drop neatly in hills either 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The wheel is 15 inches high, with a broad face. It is changed in a moment from hill dropping to drill work, sows equally well whether the hopper is full or contains only a paper of seed, and will not injure delicate seeds which are so often peeled or crushed by imperfect seeders. The plow is adjustable, and opens a very narrow furrow, which is a great advantage for after-cultivation. Capacity, 3 quarts.

“PLANET JR.” No. 3

Hill Dropping
Seed Drill

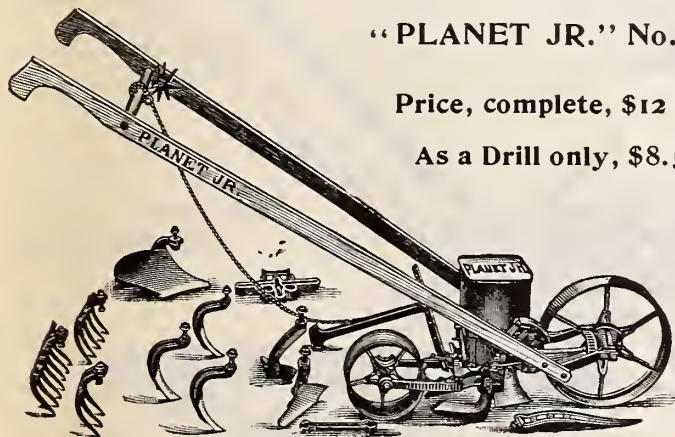
PRICE, \$11



“PLANET JR.” No. 4

Price, complete, \$12

As a Drill only, \$8.50



“PLANET JR.” NO. 4.

Combined Hill Dropping Seeder, Single Wheel-Hoe,
Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

This is exactly the same style of seeder as the No. 5 “Planet Jr.” Hill Dropper. It is smaller in capacity, though still of good size, holding 2 quarts. It drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart, and in drills any thickness, handling the smallest paper of seed perfectly, and is simple, durable and very light-running. Throws out of gear instantly by simply raising the handles. The index is accurate, plain and easily set. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by moving but one bolt. It then becomes one of the most admirable Single Wheel-Hoes of the “Planet Jr.” family.

“PLANET JR.” NO. 25.

Combined Drill and Double Wheel-Hoe.

This new combined machine holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts. As a Drill it is almost identical with the No. 4, and as a Wheel-Hoe is identical with No. 12 Double Wheel-Hoe. The change from Drill to Wheel-Hoe takes but a moment.

The simplicity and perfect working of this tool, both as a seeder and as a Wheel-Hoe, make the combination thoroughly practical. The accuracy of the seeder in sowing all varieties of garden seeds, whether in hills or drills, and the adaptability of the Wheel-Hoe to various kinds of garden and field work, make a perfect tool.

“PLANET JR.” No. 25

Combined Drill and
Double Wheel-Hoe

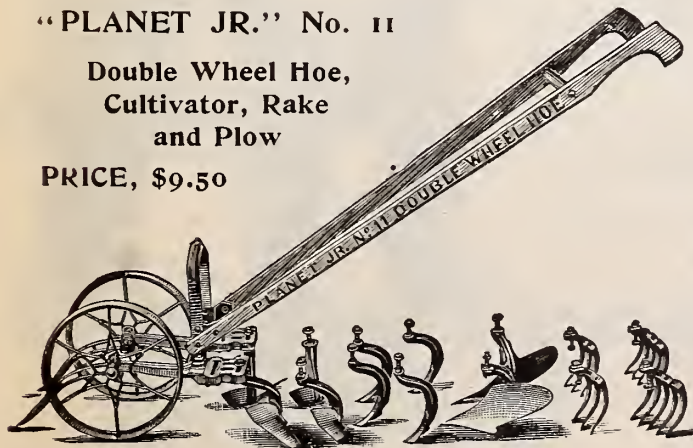
PRICE, \$14



“PLANET JR.” No. 11

Double Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator, Rake
and Plow

PRICE, \$9.50

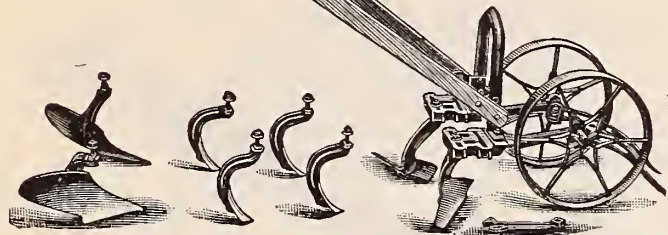


“PLANET JR.” NO. 11.

This tool has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at 4 different distances apart; malleable frame, with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set at 3 different heights. Adjustable handles, and, being attached to the arch, are entirely undisturbed in making changes of frame, width of wheels or in the adjustment of the tools themselves. The arch is of stiff steel, unusually high. The design of the frame is novel, allowing all changes of tools to be made without removal of the nuts from the standards. The variety of work possible with this machine is incredible, covering the whole range of Wheel-Hoe work, and has our unqualified endorsement.

"PLANET JR." No. 12

Double Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator
and Plow.
Price, \$7.25.



"PLANET JR." No. 12.

This tool is identical with No. 11, except that it has a less complete equipment, as shown in the cut, but at a correspondingly less price. The set of tools with No. 12 is what gardeners need most, and the rest can be added as wanted.

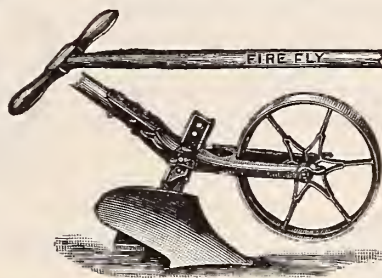
THE "PLANET JR." No. 13.

Double Wheel-Hoe.

This tool is the No. 11 with 6-inch hoes only. Any or all of the No. 11 tools may be added at any time, and are sure to fit. Price, \$4.75.

THE "FIREFLY" PLOW.

This tool is valuable for those who have small gardens. The moldboard is tempered and polished steel. The depth may be changed very quickly. The low price brings it within the reach of all. Very useful to plow up the chicken yard. Price, \$2.50.



THE "PLANET JR." No. 16.

Single Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

This Wheel-Hoe is identical with No. 15, except that it has fewer tools, but the price is proportionately lower. The equipment is a most useful one, and will be found just right for a great variety of work. Price, \$6.

"PLANET JR." No. 17.

This also has the same frame, handles, etc., as No. 15, but it is supplied only with a pair of 6-inch hoes, a set of cultivator teeth and a plow, a sufficient outfit for most gardening work. The others can be added at any time.

THE "PLANET JR." No. 18.

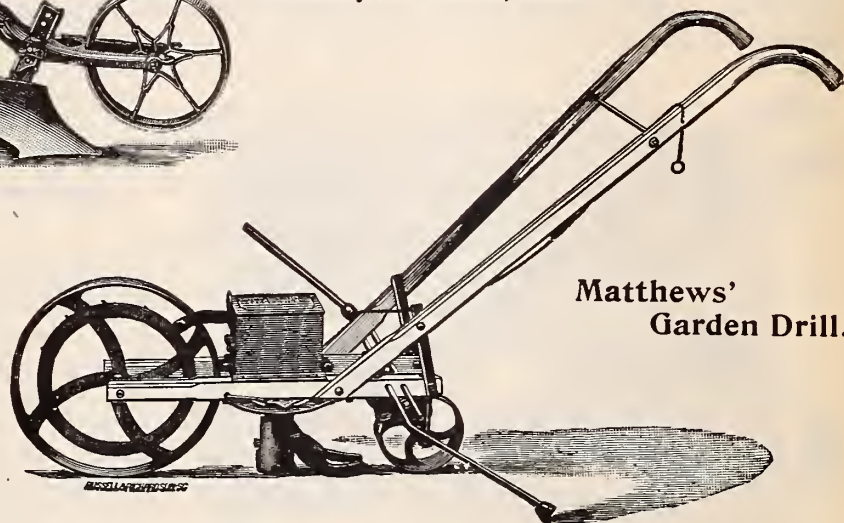
Single Wheel-Hoe.

With the same frame and handles as No. 15, but it has 1 pair of 6-inch hoes only, but they are the most useful of all the list. Price, \$3.50.

"PLANET JR." No. 17

Single Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator
and Plow.

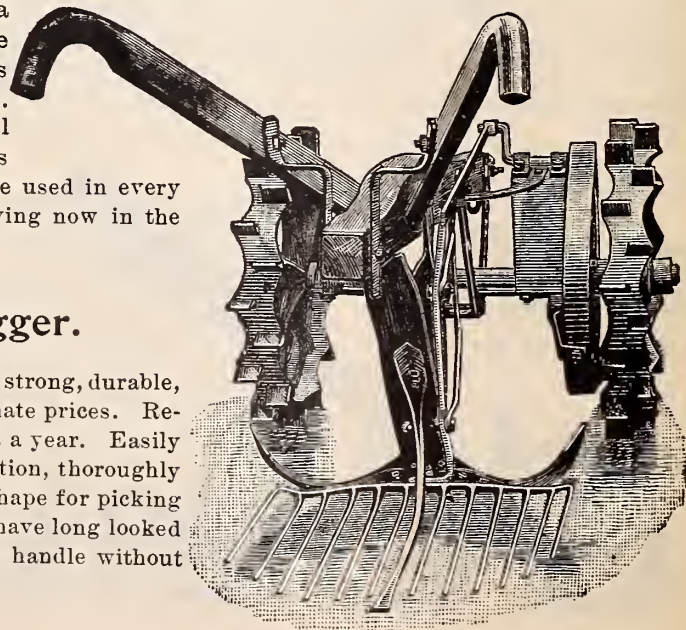
Price, \$4.75.



Matthews'
Garden Drill.

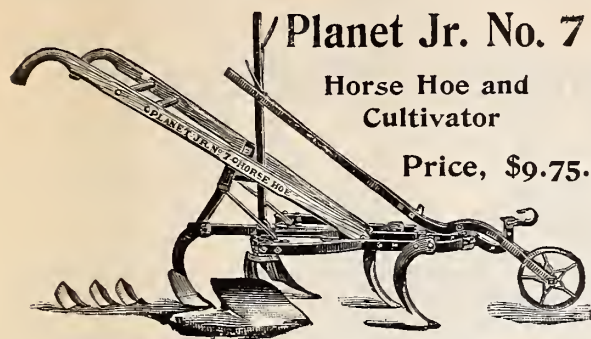
A. H. Matthews' Garden Drill.

The accompanying illustration represents the latest improvements in Seed Drills by Mr. A. H. Matthews, who has been engaged for more than 21 years in the manufacture of Garden Seed Drills. It will be seen by the cut that the handles are now bolted to the frame of the machine, and can be fixed at any height. These Drills have further been improved by the addition of a new steel dial gauge and shut-off attachment. This tool, already a standard, will now be found as nearly faultless as a Drill can be made. It has never been denied that as a Seed Drill the Matthews has no superior. The cardinal principles in its construction are used in every Drill worth having now in the market.



Hallock's Success Gilt Edge Potato Digger.

Ordinary draft for one team. Very easy to handle. Simple in construction, strong, durable, built to stand, not to wear out, so that we can get to sell you extras at extortionate prices. Repairs to make good natural wear and tear for five years will not average 75 cents a year. Easily regulated for any depths. The 12-tine forks, 24 inches wide, kept in rapid motion, thoroughly separate the potatoes, little and big, from the soil, leaving them in just as good shape for picking as if dug by hand. We offer you in "Success Gilt Edge" just the digger you have long looked for; viz, a successful digger, light, but strong and durable, that one team can handle without overwork, and at a reasonable price.



Planet Jr. No. 7

Horse Hoe and Cultivator

Price, \$9.75.

"PLANET JR." No. 7 HORSE HOE.

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle.

THE EXPANDER. This is an entirely new pattern, superior to all other forms; exceedingly strong, simple, accurate and positive in all positions.

HANDLE AND BRACES. These are also new and the most effective and stiffest combination known, at once making the tool rigid, yet allowing every adjustment of handles *in height and sidewise*.

THE REVERSIBLE SIDE HOES, patented, are an important part of the implement. As shown in the cut, they act as plows or hillers, but when turned end for end the tool becomes a genuine horse hoe, working so shallow and close, without injury to the roots, that an immense amount of hand labor is avoided.

"PLANET JR." No. 9 Horse Hoe and Cultivator.

No. 9 is identical with No. 7 Horse Hoe, except that it has a *bolted* star wheel instead of one operated by a convenient lever. The slight difference in price in favor of No. 9 will recommend it to some, though an increasing majority appreciate the great convenience of the lever wheel, and consider that it saves the trifling difference in cost almost every day it is in use. It is always convenient.

This tool will carry a variety of our extras. The sweeps, the narrow points, the furrower and the vine turner are especially useful, and will be found to fit well and do capital work, and exactly as represented.

Planet Jr. No. 9

Horse Hoe and Cultivator

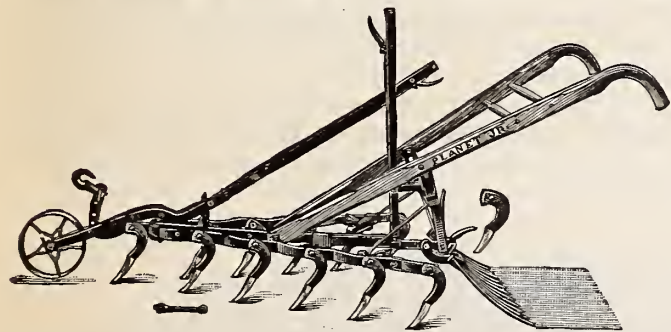
Price, \$9.



"PLANET JR." Twelve-tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer.

PRICE, plain, \$7; with wheel, \$8.75; complete, \$10.50.

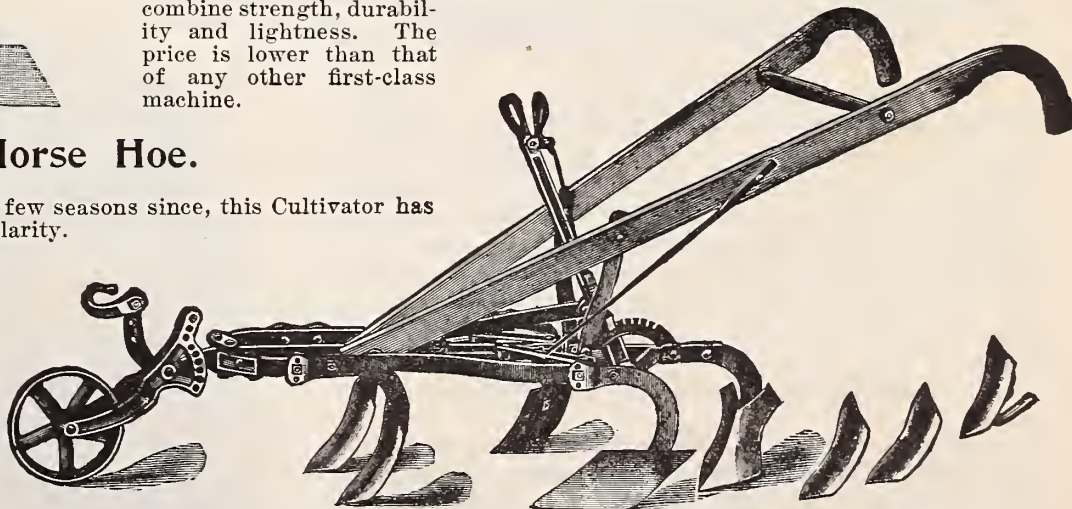
This thorough working and convenient tool has rapidly grown in favor among strawberry growers, market-gardeners, truckers and farmers. This is because the 12 chisel-shaped teeth do such thorough work, without throwing earth on small plants, and because the tool is so convenient, durable and strong. It is invaluable in narrow rows and delicate work in market gardens.



Imperial Horse Hoe and Cultivator Combined

WITH THE NEW PATENT ADJUSTING LEVER ATTACHMENT.

This is one of the most durable implements of its class on the market. Has steel frame and standards throughout, and tempered crucible steel plates, which combine strength, durability and lightness. The price is lower than that of any other first-class machine.



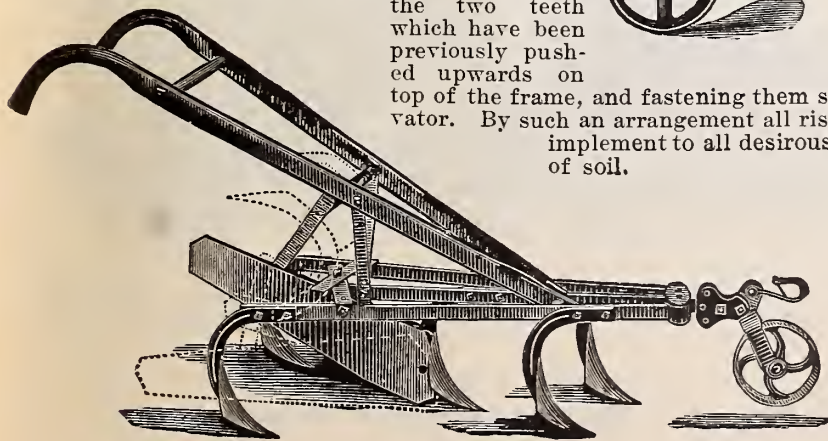
New England Horse Hoe.

Although introduced to eastern farmers but a few seasons since, this Cultivator has sprung at once into rapid and well deserved popularity.

As shown in the cut below, it consists of a cultivator with two broad hilling wings attached, and a strong iron frame that cannot be injured by exposure to the weather, or liable to breakage in hard soils.

When wanted as a cultivator, the hilling wings can instantly be detached and hung on the rod that passes through the handles, by simply removing three thumb nuts. Then by lowering the two teeth which have been previously pushed upwards on top of the frame, and fastening them securely in their places, it becomes a good, thorough pulverizing culti-

vator. By such an arrangement all risk of mislaid parts is entirely avoided. We confidently recommend this implement to all desirous of good, strong, serviceable machine, well adapted for use in all kinds of soil.



Diamond Tooth Cultivator.

This is the most complete and perfect tool of the kind on the market, combining, as it does a field cultivator and superb garden harrow and pulverizer. It has fourteen $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{7}{8}$ steel diamond teeth, drawn to a cutting edge on one end. By a very simple device the slant of the teeth can be changed so that the tool can be made a perfect smoothing Harrow. It is especially adapted for getting out dog grass and heavy matted root weeds. Greatly improved for this season, having a wheel and expanding lever.

The Worcester New Model Buckeye Mowers.

Two-Horse Five-Foot Standard.

The Mower of the longest life. Thousands of them have been in the field from 10 to 25 years, and are still in good condition. Runs with great steadiness; makes little noise; mows the roughest ground; stands the most abuse. Has no neck-weight, no side-draft; has the new foot-lift and all other improvements. Cuts a back swath as well as it cuts standing grass.



One-Horse Standard.

It costs more, proportionately, to make a good one-horse Mower than to make a good two-horse machine, because the lighter and smaller the parts the better must be the material and workmanship. This Mower is just the same as the Two-Horse Standard, except that it does not cut so wide a swath, and is a lighter, but not a weaker machine.

Two-Horse Six-Foot Chain-Gear.

36-inch driving wheel, perfectly balanced cutter-bar; no side-draft; can't slide down hill while mowing hillsides; cuts full swath everywhere; drive-wheels straddle the swath. Foot-lift lifts cutter-bar easily and higher than any other make does. Made to carry a six-foot bar; it is not a five-foot Mower with a six-foot bar.

All machines have the **Patent Self-oiling Pitman**, and it isn't an oil-cap but a real oil-chamber, taking care of itself. The Knife-head runs as smoothly as an engine-rod. The carrying-springs take care of the bar-weight. The Chafe-plates maintain the shear cut,—and all these original advantages cost you nothing.

Two-Horse Five-Foot Chain-Gear.

Just the same as the **Six-Foot**, except it is proportionately lighter. A word about the Knife: To prove its quality and strength we can say that **not a Knife-back has been broken in nine years.** The double-hinge joint is formed like the elbow and shoulder of the Mower's arm, and works as sensibly and automatically as a human limb. The Cutter moves over uneven surfaces, mows up and down, adapting itself to the irregularity of the field.

One-Horse Four-Foot Chain-Gear.

32-inch drive-wheels. The highest wheels and lightest draft. They are made for one horse, are perfectly balanced, and run so easily that any boy can handle them.

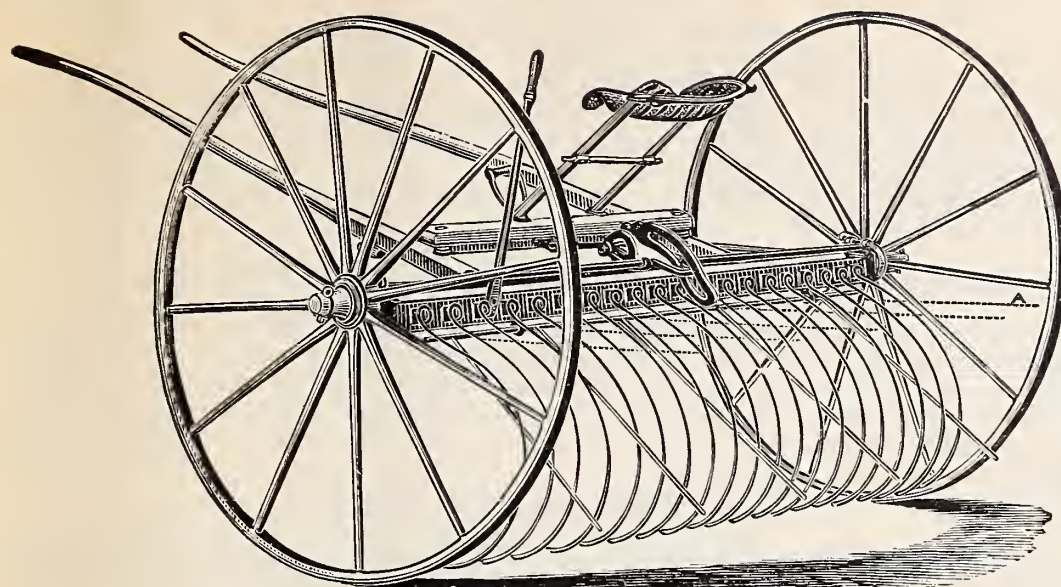
This machine is a genuine delight, as well as a necessity, to the user.



ABOUT REPAIRS.

We aim to have always in stock any part of the Buckeye Mower a buyer may want; but if we should happen to be out of any part, there are four expresses a day from Worcester, and we have direct telephone connection with the factory.

"All Worcester Mowers are sold under a warranty, and your satisfaction is guaranteed."



The Champion Rake.

It has a patent tooth to **prevent scratching**. It has **no springs** to get out of order. It **runs backward** as well as forward. It has **no jar on the thills** in dumping. Its thills work as freely as those on a carriage. It will **not scratch up fine seeding** in the harvest field. It will run over trash lying on the ground, and leave it there. It can be held down to **make very large windrows**, or bunch them up. It is very easy to keep up the teeth after going over a windrow. It packs the windrow, leaving it in good shape for rolling up or pitching. It can take the heaviest grass that grows, as soon as cut.

The Yankee Horse Rake.

Some of the Leading Points of Superior Excellence Found in The Yankee Horse Rake.

Simplicity of construction and facility of management. Adaptability to any and all conditions of surface and crops. Operated by the power of the horse and the driver's feet. The rake head is hung so as to balance the teeth. Teeth running level with the ground at their points. Has more teeth (which are hung nearer together) than any other rakes. All the teeth inserted and removed in less than two minutes' time, without disturbing any bolts. Each tooth independent and supplied with a yielding spring that will permit the tooth to pass safely over any obstruction that the axle will pass over. Don't buy till you see the "Yankee." Always victorious in every public field trial.

Bullard's Improved Hay Tedder.

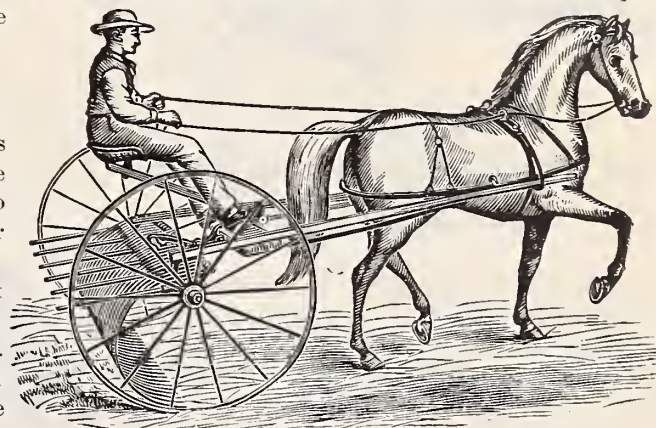
This Tedder has a fork outside each wheel; the distance between the wheels is much lessened, and the Tedder much easier handled by a light horse. Also the grass passed over by the wheel is picked up and thoroughly shaken, leaving no wheel tracks. This is a patented arrangement, and can be found in no other Tedder.

An excellent arrangement of the hand lever for throwing the Tedder in or out of gear without leaving the seat.

High action, which stirs the grass more, causing it to dry quickly and more even.

It is thoroughly constructed, with strong frame and wheels, nicely painted, and has the strongest crank shaft of any in the market. All bearings and boxes are nicely fitted. Cranks and all other parts are interchangeable.

Bear in mind that this is the oldest and only Tedder that has proved satisfactory after years of service, and every other Fork Arm Tedder now built is but an imitation. Also, that there are more Bullard Tedders in use than all other Tedders combined.



YANKEE HORSE RAKE.

Steel Track Reversible Hay Carrier.

The track is made of Steel T-rails, placed side by side, with space between, large enough to allow hanging hook to pass through. The joints are made alternately, whereby the full strength of one of the rails is retained where the other rail is spliced. The clamp used at the joint has two bolts, which make the track as strong at this point as elsewhere. It is held together entire by a system of clamps. Any ordinary laborer with a monkey-wrench can put it together. The hanging hooks serve also as clamps to hold the track together.

No riveting. It is a complete system, and enables the dealer to supply the farmer with an outfit which can easily be put up. The hanging hooks should never be placed over 4 feet apart, and at point where knocker is placed they should be on every rafter over the load. Always place stop as near under hanging hook as possible.

HAND HAY RAKES.

It is conceded that there are but two or three manufacturers of first-class Hay Rakes in the United States. We have the exclusive sale of **Rugg Manufacturing Company's Rakes** for this state, and shall have a large stock of all grades, including the improved **Wilcox Lawn Rake and Drag Rake**, to supply the trade at reasonable prices.

HAYING TOOLS.

Our stock in this department will be found to be one of the largest in New England. We are only agents in Rhode Island for the **Diamond Blade Solid Steel, Clipper and Razor Blade Scythes**, manufactured by the American Axe and Tool Co. Our sales for these celebrated Scythes have increased so much in the last two years that we double our orders for the coming season.

SNATHS.

We shall sell the **New Patent Swing Socket Snaths** manufactured by Dery & Ball (and sold only by us in Rhode Island). Both crooked and straight bend, in cherry and ash, first introduced by us eight years ago, have become the favorite with most of our trade. We shall have a large stock to offer at low prices.

LITTLE GIANT SCYTHES.

To all interested we say that Little Giant Scythes are made of the best crucible steel, the same grade used years ago, combined with the better facilities for manufacturing. The rib or half-pipe that runs from end to end increases its strength to half the amount of the back, without adding any weight, thus overcoming that trembling which is felt in mowing heavy grass with cheap and plain Scythes.



Mann's Green Bone Cutter.

The most practical machines ever manufactured for cutting green bone, either by hand or power. They are simple in construction, with nothing to get out of order, and easy to operate. They cut fast and fine. The knives (made of the finest steel) can be taken out when dull, sharpened and replaced in a few minutes.

You can't make any mistake if you buy Mann's Bone Cutter. It is strong and durable, and will last for years.

Thompson's Banner Root Cutter No. 7, for Poultrymen.

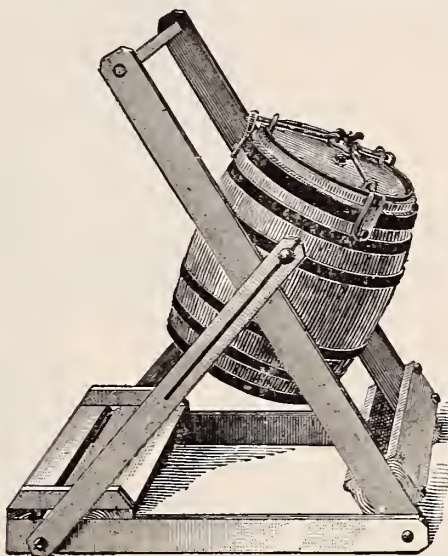
Cuts all roots and vegetables in the best possible condition for feeding all kinds of poultry, young lambs, etc. Can be used to good advantage by horsemen feeding carrots, and by small dairy-men; turns easily, cuts fast, and is the most efficient little Root Cutter ever made. Choking an impossibility. Feed left in long, small, thin strips. We have no hesitancy whatever in recommending this Cutter to poultrymen, because we know it will do the work just as they want the roots prepared for feeding.

Myers' Force and Lift Pump.

A favorite and reliable Anti-freezing Pump. These Pumps are equipped with an improved glass valve seat, patent expanding plunger buckle, and adjustable base plate. The air chamber is much larger than in any other Pump, causing it to throw the most even flow of water.

The Aspinwall Double-action Churn.

In the Aspinwall Double-action (Wooden Frame) Churn, the labor of churning has been reduced to the minimum. Shape and motion are adjusted to each other, giving no more or no less motion to the cream than is required to get out all of the butter. While the butter's coming is hastened by using our churns, the quantity is not lessened nor the grain injured. This Double-action Churn, as the term implies, imparts to the barrel, not only a rotary movement, but an oscillation from side to side, which increases the churning or stirring action of the cream. The frame is constructed with a platform for the operator to stand upon, thus securing the Churn more rigidly in position. The combination of these features aids very much in the required rapidity of up-to-date butter making.



THE ASPINWALL CHURN.

The DeLaval "Alpha" and "Baby" Cream Separators.

These Separators have revolutionized creamery and dairy methods. They have been the key-stone of modern dairying, and have increased the productiveness of its interests fully \$100,000,000 a year. The number in use now exceeds 100,000, or more than ten times that of all imitating machines combined. They were best at first, and have always been kept best. **They save \$10 per cow** per year over and above any other system. **Satisfaction** to the user and demonstrated superiority to everything else is the **universal** condition of their sale. Call or send for descriptive catalogue free.

Shovels, Forks and Hoes.

Our stock of Shovels is the largest to be found in Rhode Island. We carry a full line of O. Ames & Son's manufacture. We are the sole agents for Rhode Island for Batchelor & Son's, and French, Watson & Co.'s Manure and Hay Forks, and Ely Hoe and Fork Co.'s goods. Our prices will be found as low as any in the market.

Axes.

We have the exclusive sale in Rhode Island for the celebrated genuine Bradley and Bradley Pattern. We are general agents for the Sager, Eastern Star, and Forest Diamond. Our stock of handled Axes is large and complete. Our sale of Axes has largely increased in the past few years.

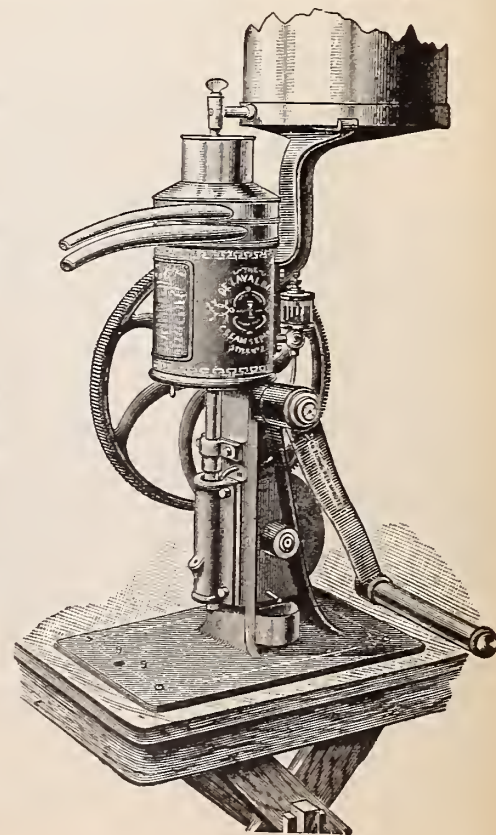
Wooden Ware.

While we make Brooms, Tubs, Pails and Baskets a specialty, our stock of Wooden Ware of every description will be found full and complete, and our prices very low. We also carry a full stock of the staple kinds of Brushes, Clothes Wringers, Paper Pails, Churns, Butter Molds, Butter Boxes, Butter Workers, Kegs, etc.

A good line of Children's Wagons and Sleds always on hand. We also carry a full stock of the best make of Paper, Paper Bags and Twine.

Incubators and Brooders.

We carry in stock, in different sizes, the reliable "**Prairie State**,"—always satisfactory. Illustrated catalogue free upon application.



Poultry Supplies, Etc.

Pratt's Food for Horses and Cattle. What is it? A purely vegetable preparation, containing no mineral or other poison. It is not a medicine or condition powder. **What it will do:** Regulate the bowels, blood and digestive organs, and therefore for horses it will prevent indigestion and loss of appetite. Cows will give richer milk and more of it. Young pigs grow up free from disease, and fatten quickly; their meat will be juicy and tender. Pratt's Food for Horses and Cattle is put up in 12, 25, 50 and 100-pound sacks.

Pratt's Poultry Food. Is an entirely different Food from the Horse and Cattle Food. It is put up in 25c. and 60c. packages, and 12 and 25-pound sacks; is guaranteed to cure and prevent all diseases of the flock, and make hens lay regularly all seasons of the year.

Rust's Havens' Climax Condition Powders. Contains nothing harmful as a medicine, and is a general preventive for diseases of Fowls, Horses, Cattle, etc. Is very popular.

Rust's Egg Producer. Think of it! You can feed Rust's Egg Producer every day for two or three weeks at a cost of one cent for each hen, and get **surprising results.**

Cut Clover. This supplies a long-felt want in the line of a natural vegetable food; is being used largely this season.

Orr's Clear Grit, and Rocky Hill Grit. Far superior to oyster shells. Poultry raisers have long desired to secure a sharp, clean grit of regular size and superior quality. Mica Grit is prepared to meet this demand, and has been thoroughly tested.

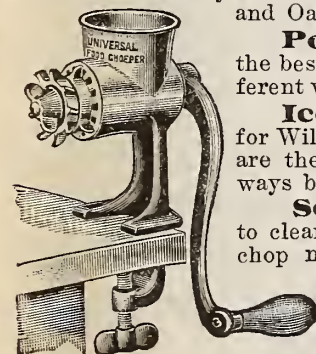
Sheridan's Condition Powders. Of world-wide reputation. These Powders are strictly a medicine, not a feed.

Our stock of Beef Scraps, Ground Oyster Shells, Ground Bone and Mixed Feed is always fresh. Wheat, Wheat Screenings, Buckwheat, Barley and Oats, etc., for feeding always on hand.

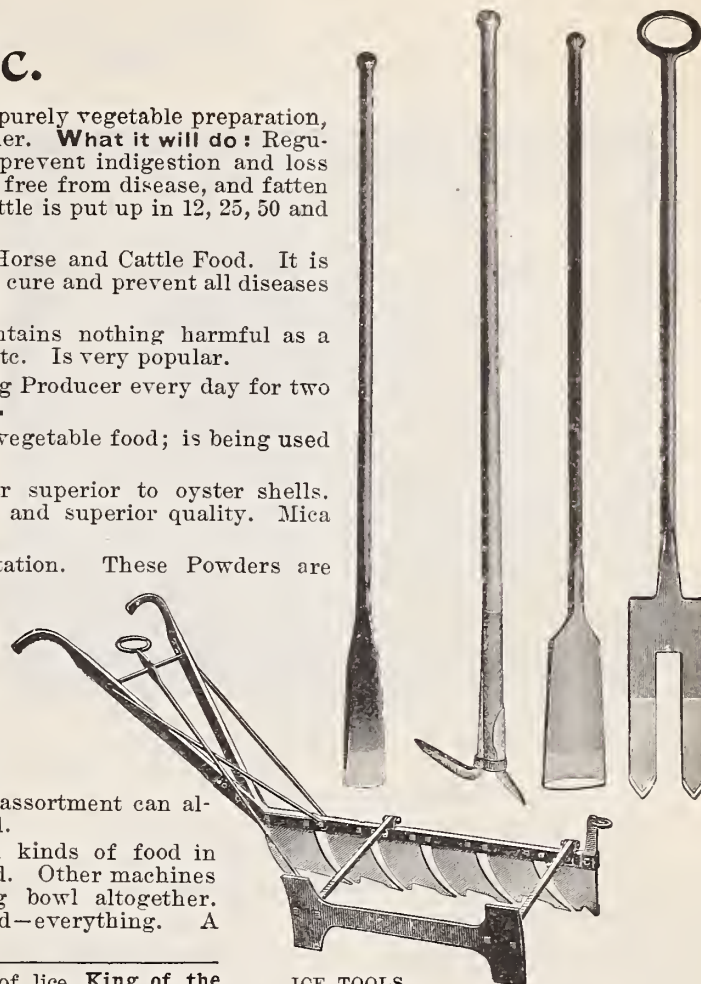
Poultry Netting. We have a large stock of the best makes, Clinton and Gilbert and Bennett's, different widths from 1 to 6 ft., at lowest market prices.

Ice Tools. We are the Rhode Island agents for William T. Wood & Co.'s celebrated Tools. They are the standard Tools among all ice men. A full assortment can always be found in our stock. All Tools fully warranted.

Sensible Food Chopper. Chops all kinds of food in to clean-cut, uniform pieces as fine or coarse as wanted. Other machines chop meat only. This does away with the chopping bowl altogether. Chops potatoes, meat, apples, cabbage, bread—everything. A machine you will use every day.



For use in the Hen House, as a preventive of lice, **King of the Air Disinfectant** has no equal.



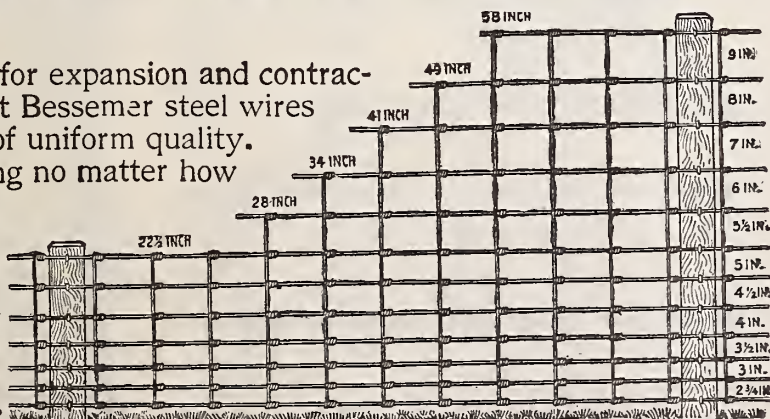
ICE TOOLS.

AGENCY FOR THE

AMERICAN ALL STEEL WOVEN WIRE FENCE

Made of Large, Strong Wires, Heavily Galvanized.

Amplly provides for expansion and contraction. Only Best Bessemer steel wires used. Always of uniform quality. Never goes wrong no matter how great a strain is put upon it. Does not mutilate, but does efficiently turn cattle, horses, hogs and pigs.



EVERY ROD OF AMERICAN FENCE GUARANTEED BY THE MANUFACTURERS.

Call and See it. Can show you how it will save you money.

We also carry in stock a full line of Wire Fencing, such as **THE PATENT STEEL BARB, PLAIN TWIST, FLAT TWIST, PRESTON'S BRAIDED, and WOODWARD**, which we offer at the lowest market prices.

The Aspinwall Potato Cutter

Is arranged for the removal of the group of eyes which constitute the seed end—a most desirable feature, which is practiced by many of our expert growers.

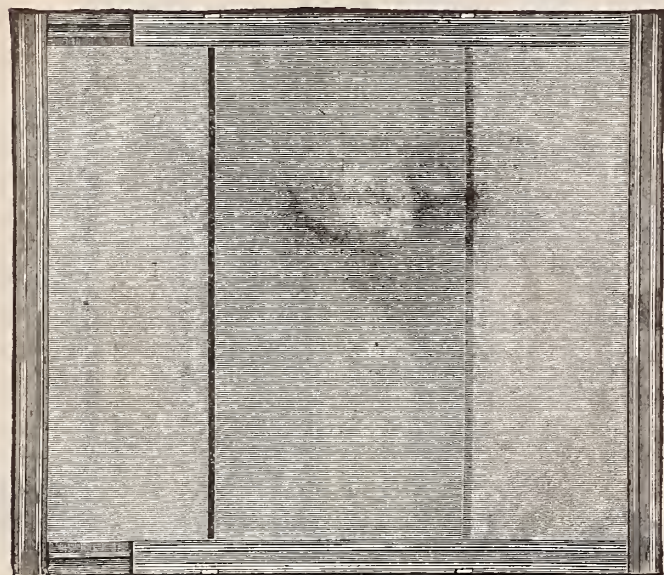
The Cutter is easily operated, doing the work of ten persons very successfully. In fact, the work of cutting is as rapid, or more so, as the planting with the Aspinwall Planter, so that one Cutter can easily keep pace with the Planter.

The use of the Potato Cutter certainly effects much saving of labor. The work of cutting enough seed to plant from 10 to 30 or 40 acres of potatoes is tedious and tiresome, occupying a number of days, and to do away with this enables the crop to be put in at a time when the ground is in proper condition and when the season and opportunity for planting presents itself.



ASPINWALL POTATO CUTTER.

Good Quality Window Screens and Screen Doors.



PHILLIPS "FLYER" WINDOW SCREEN.

Phillips "Flyer" WINDOW SCREEN

The Genuine Article

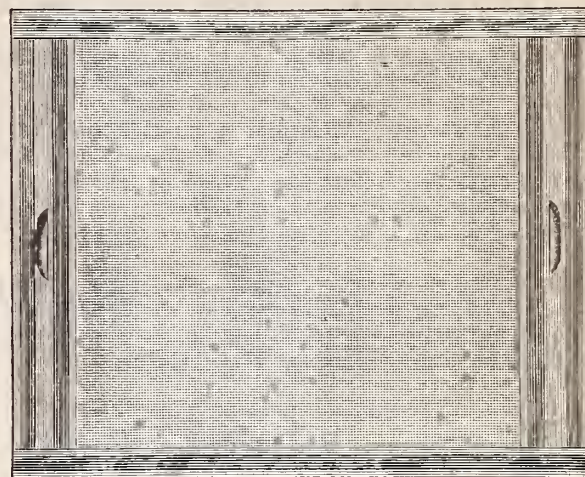
Lots of Adjustment Plenty of Air

FITS ANY WINDOW

BOTH SIDES ALIKE

Hardwood, Oiled. Brass Clips. Fly-tight, even when the wire-cloth is old.

Every Screen guaranteed to stay together and to adjust easily.
Well proportioned and handsome.



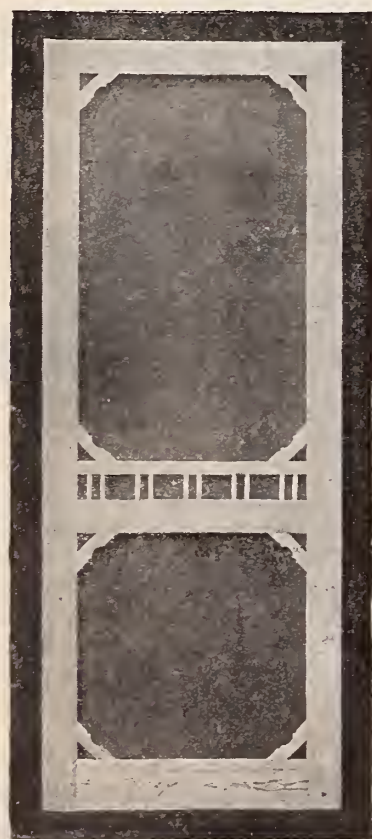
PHILLIPS "BONANZA" WINDOW SCREEN.

Phillips "Bonanza" WINDOW SCREEN

Imitation Walnut

HAS HAND-HOLES IN THE "WINGS"
. WITH SPRINGS.

A handsome pattern, well made from the best materials.



SCREEN DOOR, STYLE "K-4."

PHILLIPS New Fancy Screen Door

STYLE "K-4"

PINE — NATURAL FINISH.

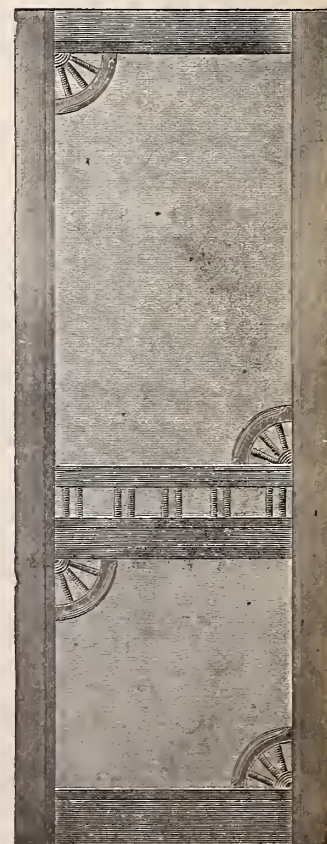
A strong, handsome design of moderate price.
Well made from good materials

PHILLIPS Fancy Screen Door

STYLE "E"

PINE. Varnished by hand with brushes and
. . . Two Coats Varnish . . .

STIFF, STRONG, HANDSOME.



SCREEN DOOR, STYLE "E."

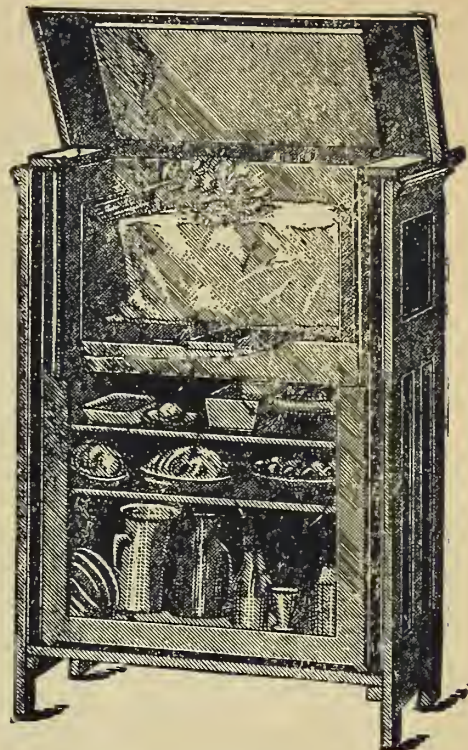
GLACIER REFRIGERATOR.

We are the Rhode Island agents for the **GLACIER** and **DEFENDER** Refrigerators, and our experience in selling them the last four seasons enables us to say, without hesitation, that they are the best Refrigerators on the market today, price and construction considered, as hundreds can say who have bought them. If you want a first-class Refrigerator in every respect, we have it in the **Glacier**, all sizes and styles, and invite your inspection.

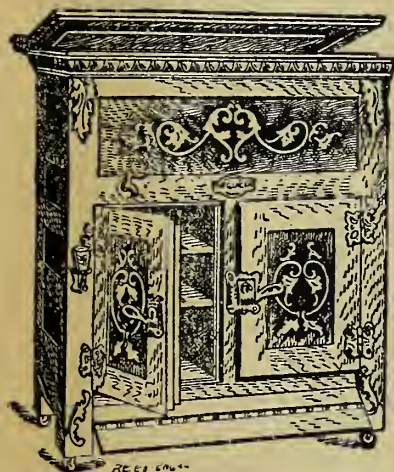
THE GLACIER IS GUARANTEED TO BE THE BEST REFRIGERATOR IN THE WORLD FOR THE PRICE.

It is made on the cold, dry air system, and is the result of the highest order of scientific skill and ingenuity. It prevents the ice from melting rapidly, soon saving its cost in ice bills. It is conveniently arranged, and has seven walls. Made of solid ash, and is beautifully finished.

"**The Marble Heart**" you read about is a coal of fire compared with the interior of the Glacier Refrigerator. Send or call for descriptive Catalogue.



The DEFENDER Hard-wood REFRIGERATOR.

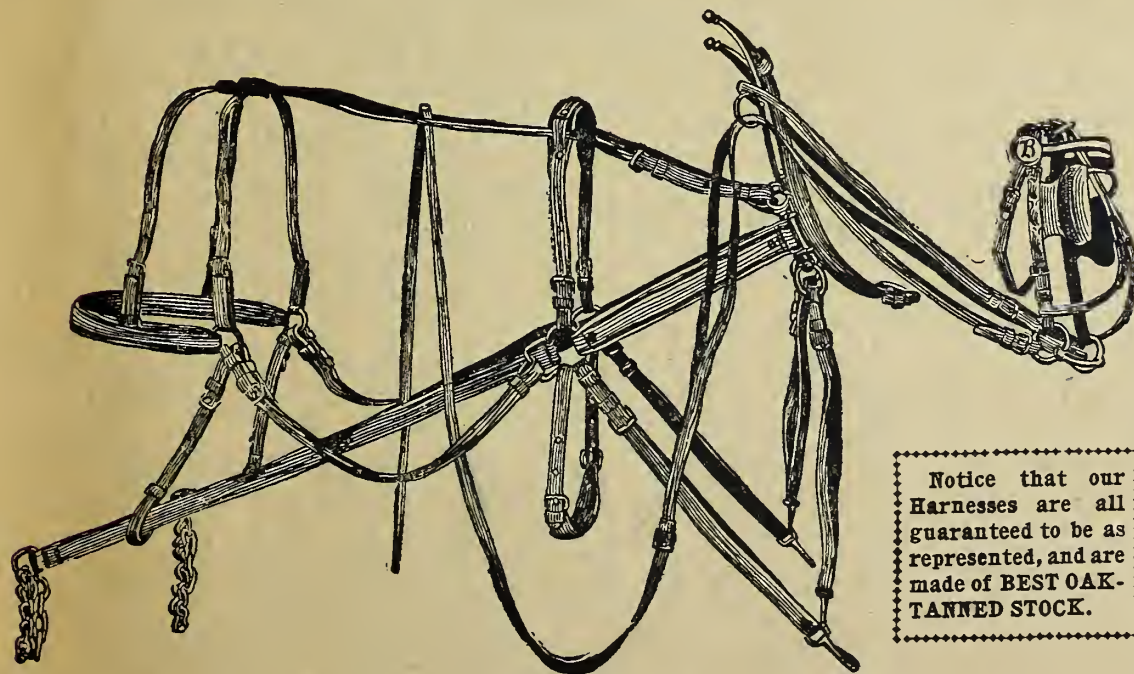


In offering the **Defender** to the public, we wish to state that it is made to compete with any soft-wood Refrigerator as a better article for the same money. It is insulated with charcoal sheathing, which some manufacturers consider the best material obtainable. The locks are all solid bronze, and the shelves are of galvanized iron. The finish is light antique.

Every piece removable. Galvanized steel is universally recognized as the best lining for Refrigerators, as it will not absorb grease or corrode like zinc, but the difficulty has been to keep such a Refrigerator from leaking. In soldering galvanized iron or steel, no matter how well the work may be done, the galvanizing frequently pulls off from the steel and a leaky Refrigerator is the sure result.

In the construction of the **Glacier** and **Defender** Refrigerators, the pan in the bottom of the ice chamber is stamped or drawn up without solder at the corners. The front and back linings slide out in grooves in the end linings; thus all the walls are removable as well as the ice-rack and pan. The waste pipe is also removable.

HARNESSES.



Notice that our Harnesses are all guaranteed to be as represented, and are made of BEST OAK-TANNED STOCK.

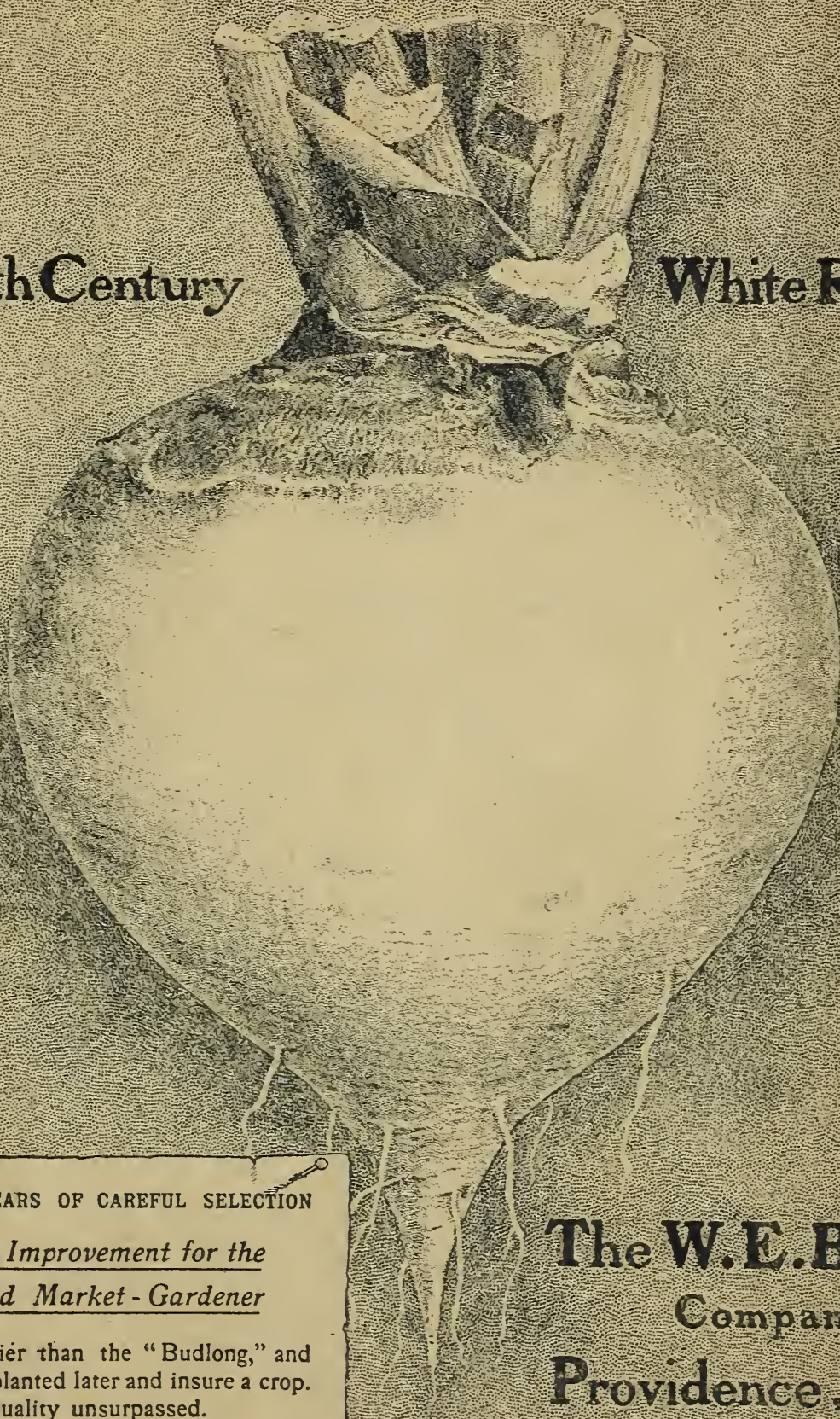
If you should buy a Farm Wagon, Horse Cart, Manure Spreader, or any like article of us, what would be more natural than that you should ask us, "Do you sell Harnesses?" We would answer, that for this very reason **we carry in stock, at all times, a line of Harnesses adapted for farm and general work, also express and buggy Harnesses in many styles.** All of these are guaranteed to be as represented, and are made of best oak-tanned stock.

In this department will also be found a full line of **Collars, Halters, Hitch Ropes, Feed Bags, etc.**

The W. E. Barrett Company,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Twentieth Century

White Rock Turnip



PRODUCED BY YEARS OF CAREFUL SELECTION

*A Valuable Improvement for the
Farmer and Market - Gardener*

Three weeks earlier than the "Budlong," and
can, therefore, be planted later and insure a crop.
Fine shape, and quality unsurpassed.

AS A LONG KEEPER IT HAS NO EQUAL

The W.E. Barrett
Company
Providence, R.I.

J.H.M. Co.